



LBNL Engineering Division

– Yet Another Unfair Berkeley Lab Advantage

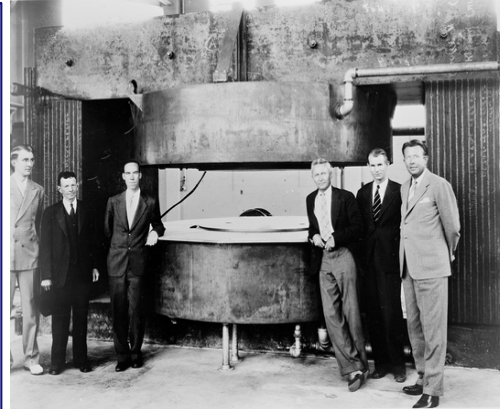
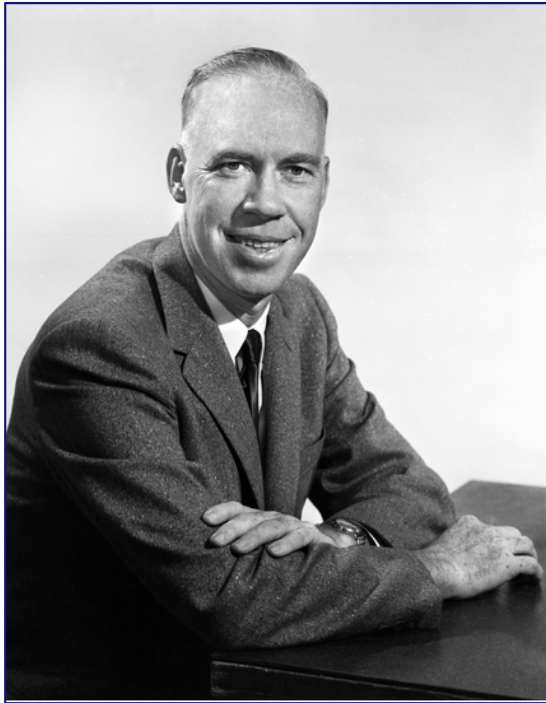
Kem Robinson
2 December 2011

Lawrence Introduces Big Team Science



Bill Brobeck

— LBNL First Chief Engineer 1937-1957



60-inch cyclotron in construction



60-inch cyclotron vacuum chamber

“Brobeck [is a] master of the confluence of engineering and physics, who transformed homemade toys into superb tools of the intellect, and helped open to human understanding the worlds of the atom and of subatomic particles.”

— Edwin McMillan, Nobel laureate, LBNL Director
(1958 - 1972)

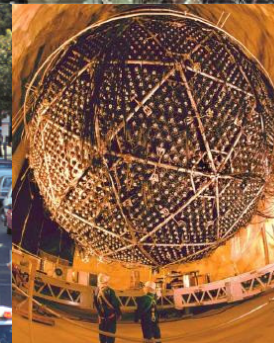
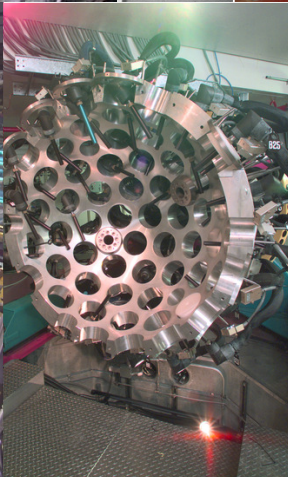
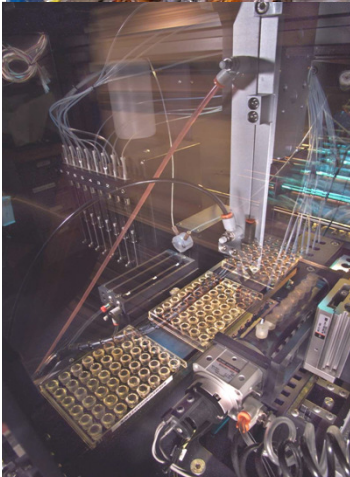
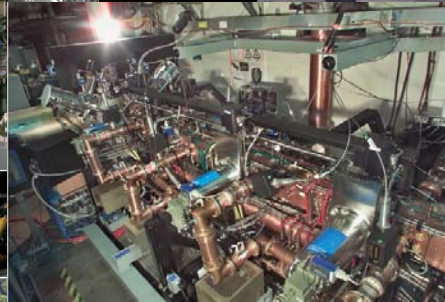
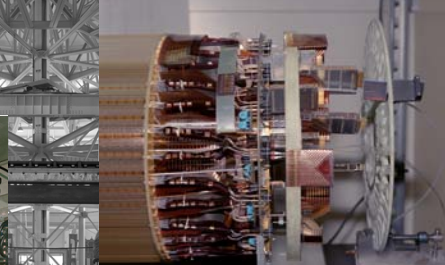
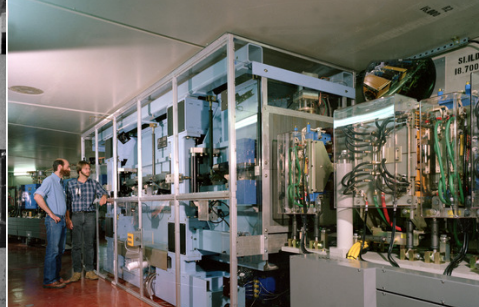
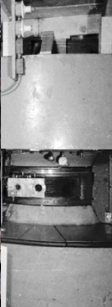
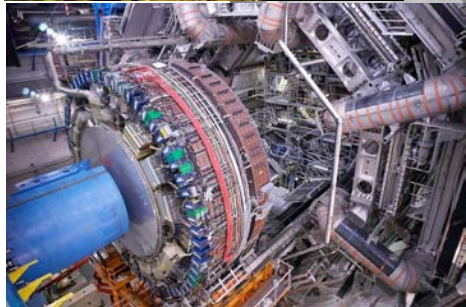
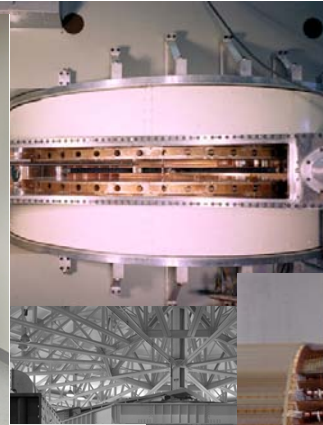
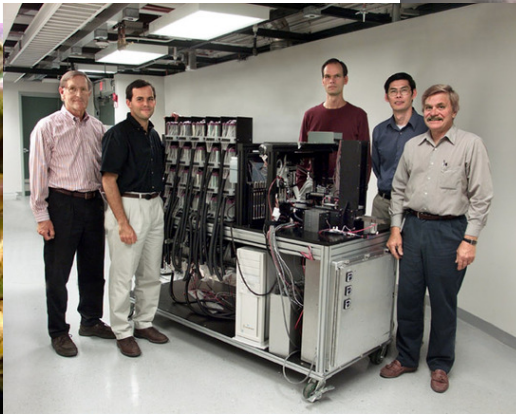


Alvarez Cloud Chamber

LBNL Engineering

- ◉ Supports scientific endeavors through competent, accessible engineering focused on solutions developed through close interactions with researchers (value added)
- ◉ Enhances scientific potential through innovation in scientific apparatus and techniques (competitive advantage to researchers)
- ◉ Teamed with scientists since inception of laboratory
- ◉ Within Operations when with Brobeck established original incarnation
- ◉ Moved from Operations to General Sciences in 2004

A Few Accomplishments involving LBNL Engineering Teaming

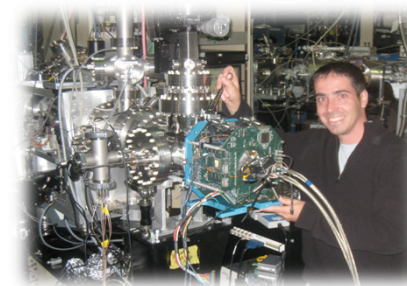
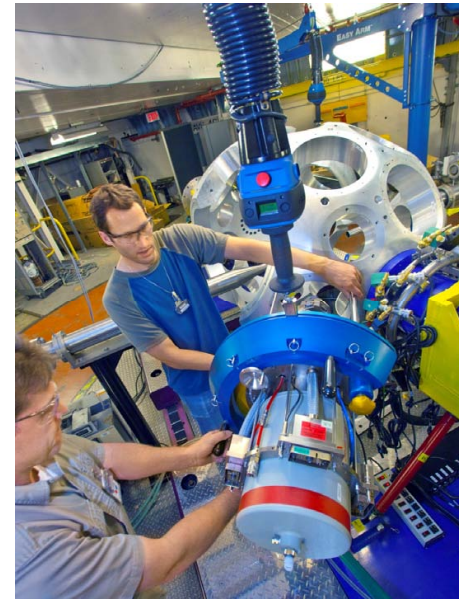


- Cyclotrons
- Bevatron
- HILAC
- Bevalac
- TPC
- ALS
- CDF
- DØ
- SNO
- BaBar
- SNS
- LHC
- ATLAS
- Bio-instruments
- Genome sequencing

LBNL Engineering

The LBNL Engineering Division

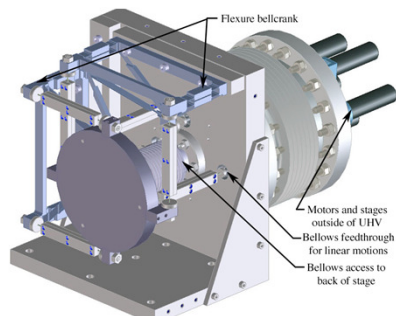
- ◉ Full matrix organization
- ◉ Partners with scientific divisions to
 - Design
 - Engineer
 - Build
 - Integrate
 - Maintain and upgrade
- ◉ The next generation of complex instrumentation of all scales
- ◉ Specifically breakthrough instrumentation that will be required to advance world-class scientific exploration and discovery



LB LEn ineerin Basic tructure

Engineering Division

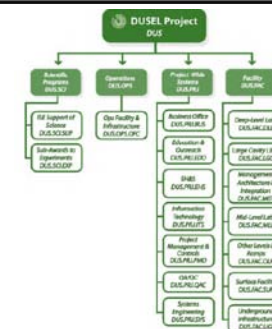
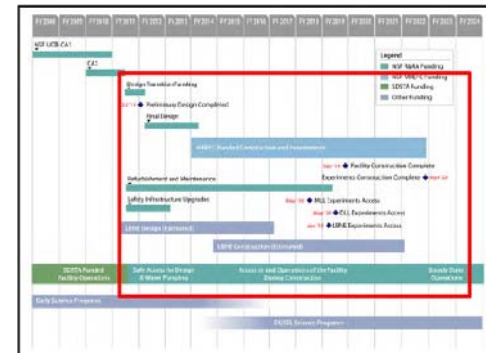
Mechanical Engineering



Electrical, Software, & Instrumentation



Operations / Project Mgmt & Controls

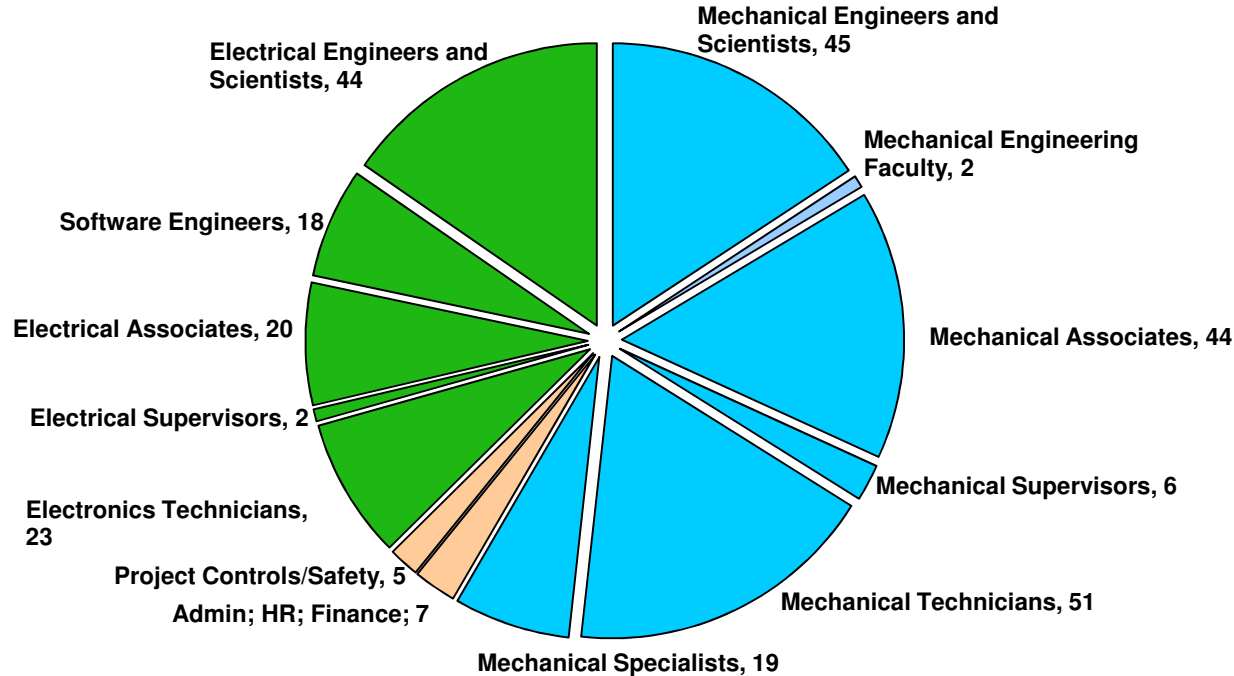


LB L Engineering — or e?

LBNL Engineering - A Snapshot of Our Team

Electronics, Software & Instrumentation, 107

Mechanical Engineering, 167



Operations, 12

286 Career Staff
- 78 PhD and Masters
- 151 degree holders

LBNL Engineering Division - Senior Personnel

Name	Title	Email	Contact
Kem Robinson	Engineering Division Director	KERobinson@lbl.gov	510.486.6237
John Freeman	Deputy	JCFreeman@lbl.gov	510.486.4255
Ross Schlueter	Deputy Mechanical Engineering	RDSchlueter@lbl.gov	510.486.7405
Henrik von der Lippe	Deputy Electronics Engineering	HVDLippe@lbl.gov	510.495.2327
Russell Wells	Dept. Deputy Mechanical Engineering	RPWells@lbl.gov	510.486.7925
Ken Chow	Design Engineering ALS/ENG/DESIGN	KPChow@lbl.gov	510.486.6051
Shlomo Caspi	Design Engineering SUPERCON	S_Caspi@lbl.gov	510.486.7244
Stephen Holland	Semiconductor Detectors	SEHolland@lbl.gov	510.486.5069
Walter Barry	ALS - Electronics Engineering	Walter_Barry@lbl.gov	510.486.6705

LBNL Engineering Division - Senior Personnel

Name	Title	Email	Contact
Alex Ratti	Advanced Instrumentation	Aratti@lbl.gov	510.486.5050
Joseph Rasson	Mechanical Organization/Projects	JERasson@lbl.gov	510.486.6450
Rob Duarte	Small Projects	RMDuarte@lbl.gov	510.486.7229
Steve Marks	Magnetics	S_Marks@lbl.gov	510.486.5828
Sergio Zimmerman	Electronic Systems	Szimmerman@lbl.gov	510.495.2964
Will Waldron	Pulsed Power and Induction Linacs	WLWaldron@lbl.gov	510.495.2347
Jian Jin	Center for Systems Biology Engineering	Jjin@lbl.gov	510.486.4633
Guy Pulsifer	Central Shops Manager	GRPulsifer@lbl.gov	510.486.4993
Rafael Gomez-Sjoberg	Center for Systems Biology Engineering	RGomez@lbl.gov	510.486.5729

SOME CURRENT ACTIVITIES / CAPABILITIES



Engineering Division

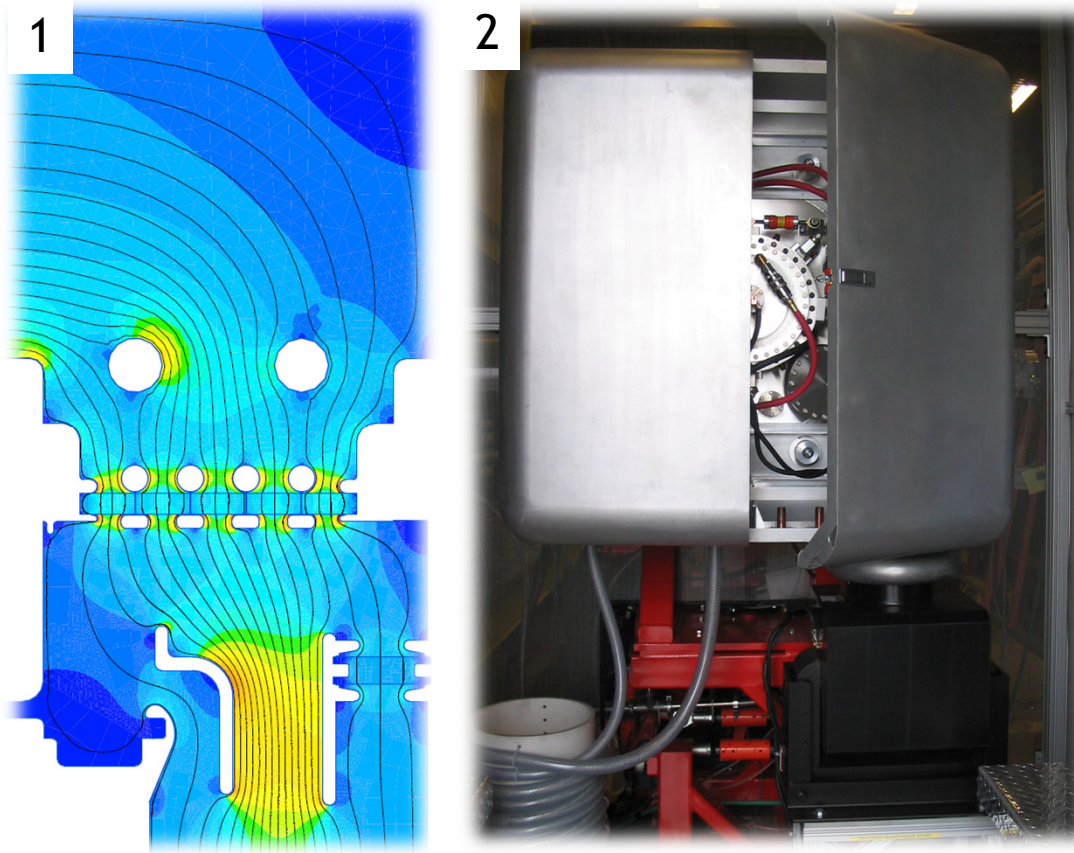
Electrical, Software
& Instrumentation
Capabilities

Pulsed Power Engineering



- ◉ Power modulator design and fabrication for injectors, induction accelerators, high field pulsed magnets, and plasma sources
- ◉ Circuit and electromagnetic simulation and analysis
- ◉ Picture on left shows the NDCX-II test stand for tuning induction cell voltage waveforms (70ns, 250kV)

High Voltage Engineering



- ◉ High voltage design and fabrication for injectors and accelerator structures
- ◉ Electrostatic simulation and analysis
- ◉ Picture 1 shows a 2D electrostatic simulation of the graded column for the NDCX-II injector
- ◉ Picture 2 shows the high voltage enclosure of the NDCX-II injector which is pulsed to 130kV

Solid State Power Modulators for Accelerator Applications



- ◉ SCR, MOSFET, and IGBT based designs
- ◉ Picture 1 shows the NDCX-II corrector coil pulser pc board
- ◉ Picture 2 shows the NDCX-II switch chassis trigger generator pc board
- ◉ Picture 3 shows the IGBT array pc board used for an ion source on a homeland security project

Contact: Will Waldron | WLWaldron@lbl.gov

High Current Pulsers for 3T NDCX-II Solenoids

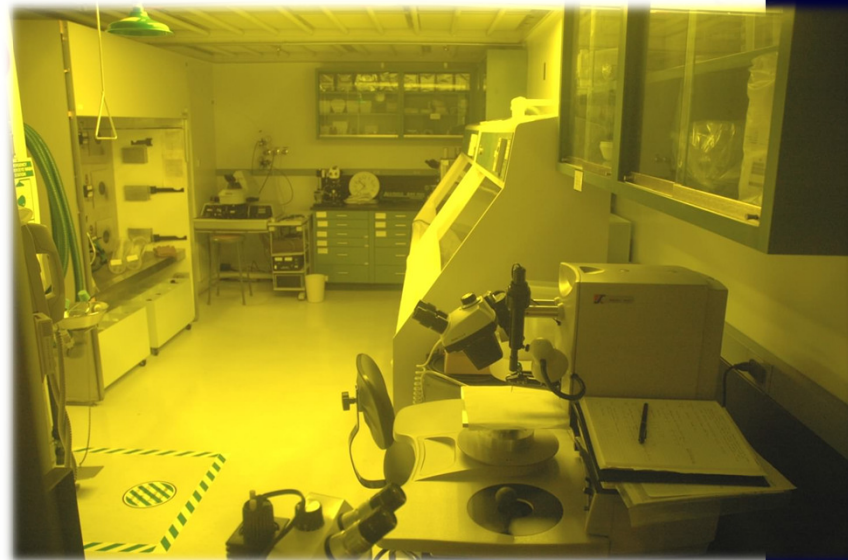


- ◎ 30 pulsers have been fabricated and are in the process of being installed in the hi-bay of Building 58 for the initial configuration of NDCX-II
- ◎ 25kJ stored energy
- ◎ 5kV
- ◎ 10kA

Semiconductor Detector Lab



Thin-film deposition



Chemical processing, photolithography,
wire bonding

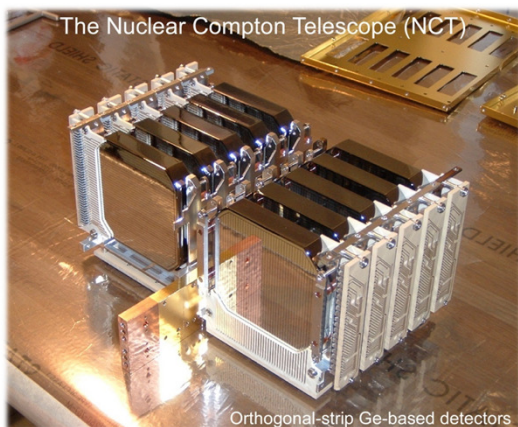


Detector characterization

Infrastructure and expertise for
the development and production
of semiconductor-based
radiation detectors and
detection systems

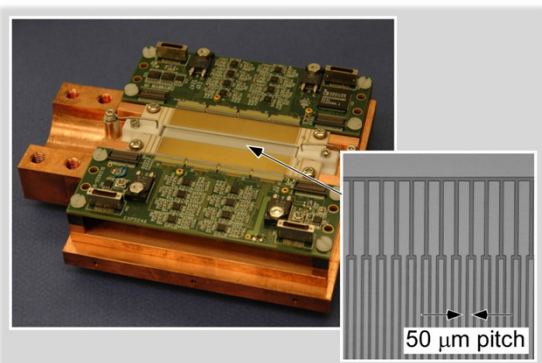
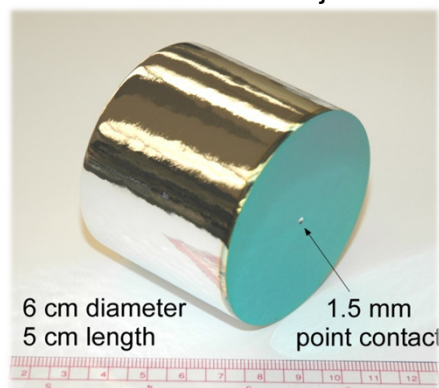
Contact: Sergio Zimmerman | SZimmerman@lbl.gov

Semiconductor Detector Lab

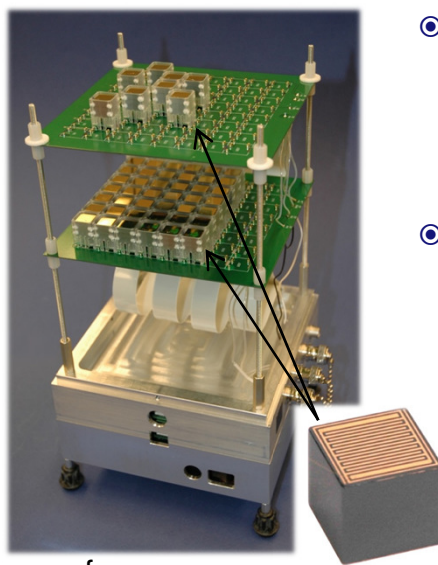


Ortho-strip Ge array for gamma tracking, imaging, and spectroscopy

Point-contact Ge for low-noise spectroscopy with multi-site event rejection



Strip Ge for light sources



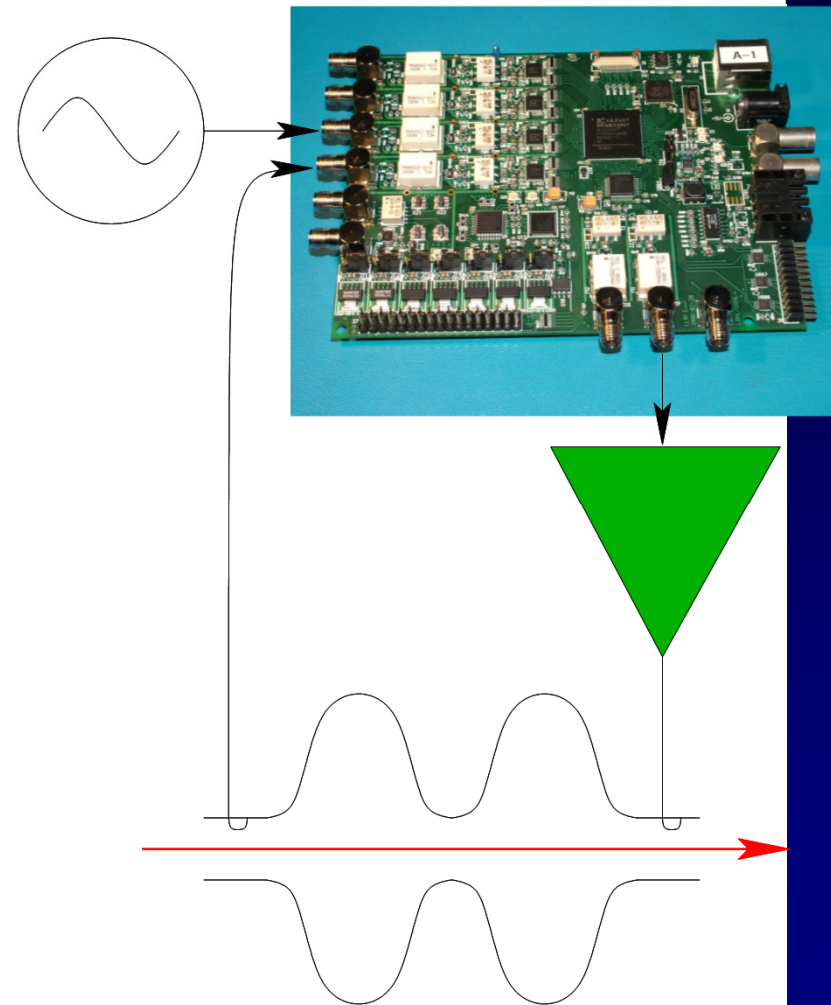
CdZnTe array for gamma imaging and spectroscopy

- ◉ **Facilities:** class 100 clean room, class 10,000 processing and testing area, mechanical processing area
- ◉ **Processes:** mechanical and wet chemical processing, thin film deposition, photolithography, wire bonding, detector characterization
- ◉ **Detector materials:** Ge, CdZnTe, and Si
- ◉ **Technologies:** diffused, implanted, surface barrier, and amorphous contacts; strip, orthogonal strip, point contact, and other unique configurations
- ◉ **Application areas:** nuclear science, space science, x-ray light source science, homeland security, nonproliferation, medical imaging

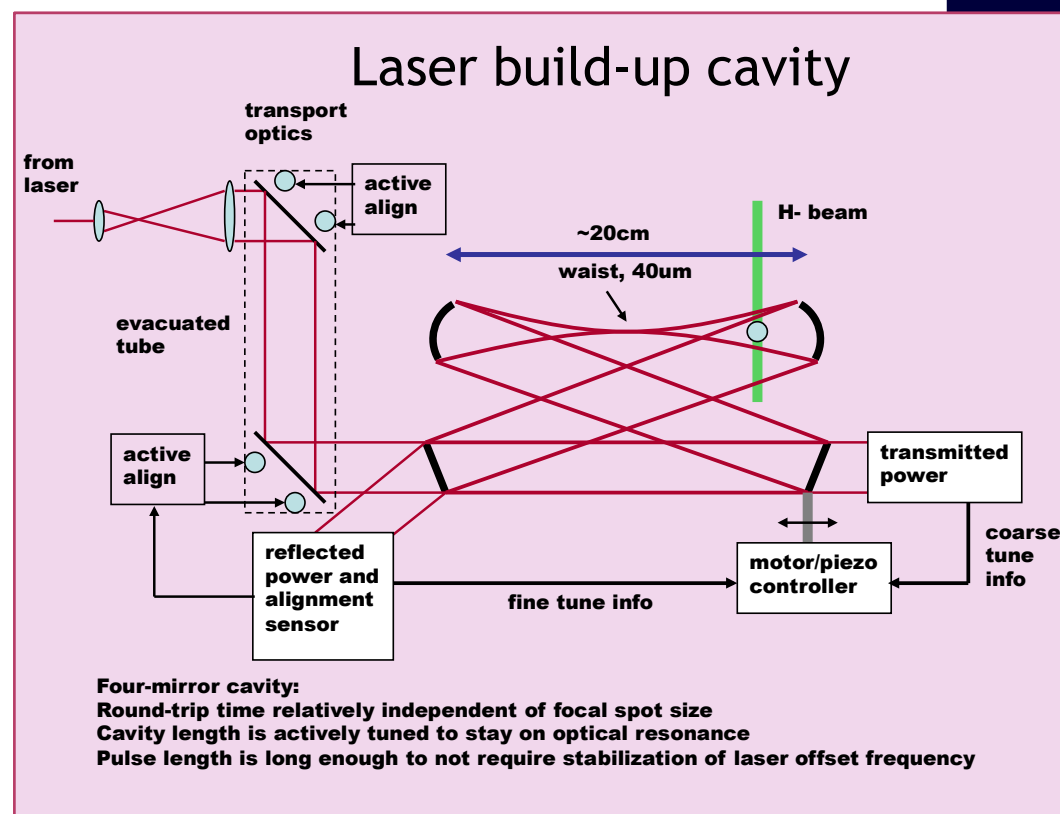
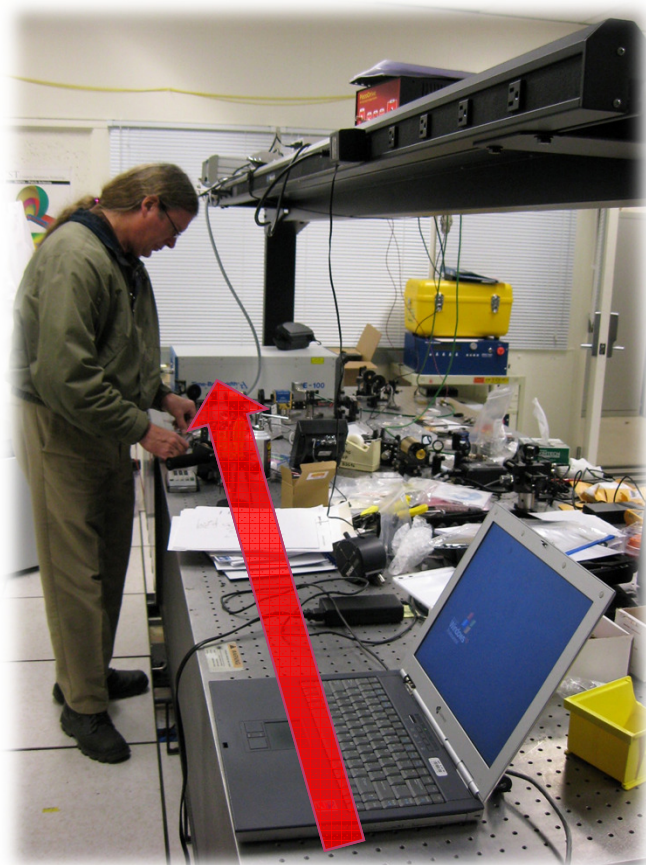
Contact: Sergio Zimmerman | SZimmerman@lbl.gov

RF Controls (aka LLRF)

- ◎ Pioneered implementation to scale of fully digital RF controls
 - Operating in SNS since 2002
 - Reaches 0.01%, 0.01 deg stability
- ◎ Leverages advances in FPGA technology
- ◎ Implementing in
 - Rings and Linacs
 - Pulsed and CW



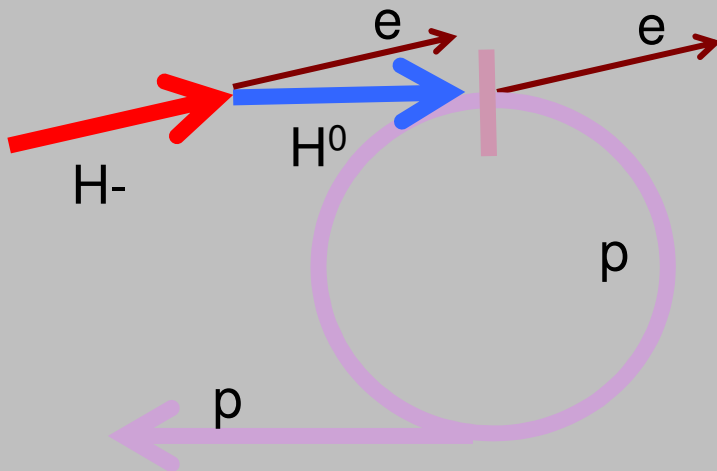
Power Laser Technology



New Nd:YAG laser system being assembled for tests.

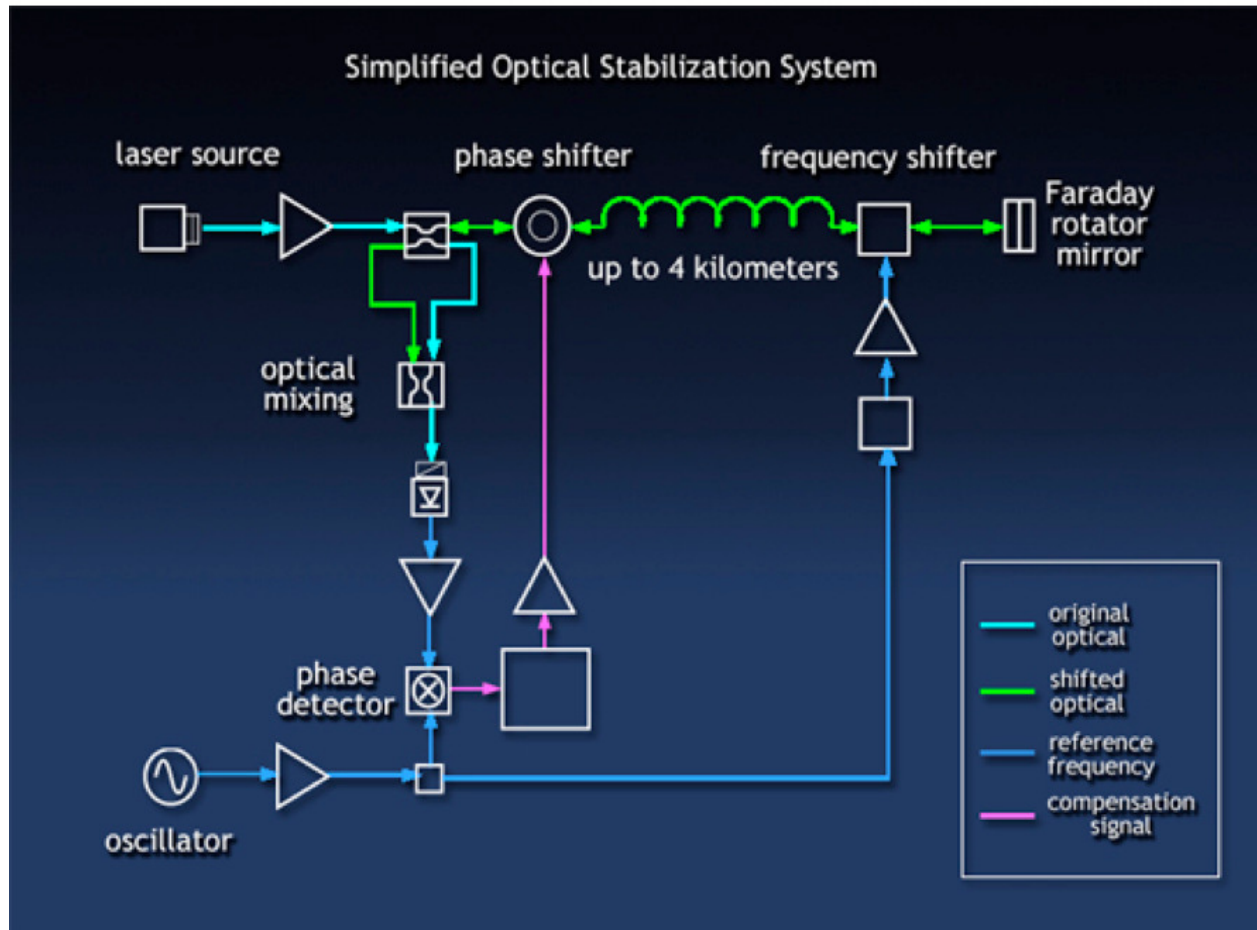
Power Laser Technology

- ◉ Charge exchange injection is used for high intensity accumulation in proton synchrotrons
 - Accelerate H^- beams
 - Remove first electron via Lorentz stripping (magnetic field)
 - Remove second electron with carbon foil



- ◉ Laser wires
 - Non-invasive beam diagnostics are a key element to monitor high intensity H^- beam
 - Destructive beam monitoring methods cannot be located nearby SCRF
- ◉ Laser-assisted stripping
 - Survivability of stripping foils over 1 MW beam power is uncertain
 - Use lasers to excite H^0 to allow Lorentz stripping
- ◉ Laser choppers
 - Use lasers to photo-dissociate. Allows further flexibility in beam patterns. Use in combination with deflecting chopper.
- ◉ Key Applications
 - NGLS Seed Lasers

Ultra Stable Timing and Synchronization (1)



Ultra Stable Timing and Synchronization (2)



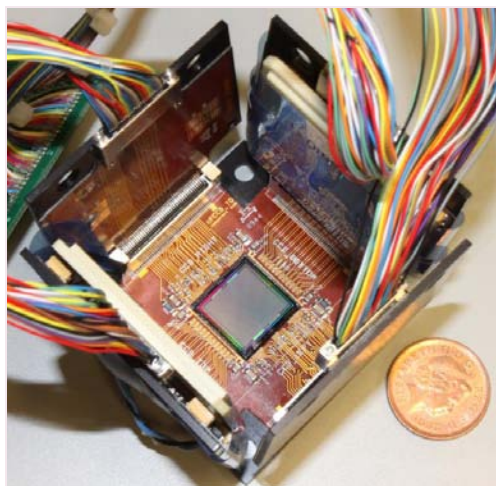
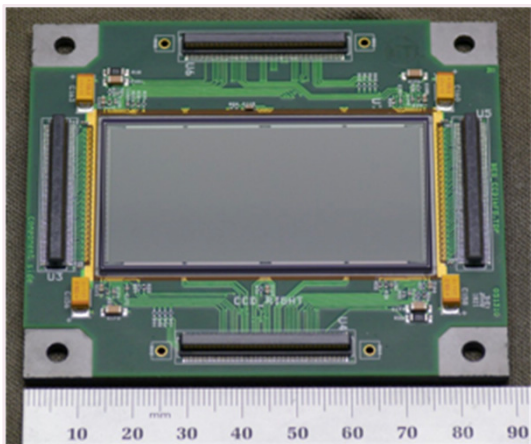
LBNL's Sync Head in FERMI@ELETTRA tunnel

- ◉ Leverages optical technology and integrates it with advanced digital controllers
- ◉ Demonstrated fs-scale stability over kms of fiber
- ◉ Enables science in LCLS and FERMI@ELETTRA FELs
 - Essential to NGLS' success
- ◉ Key Applications
 - NGLS Timing and Synchronization

Semiconductor Detectors — Fast CCDs

fCCD & Custom Readout Circuits

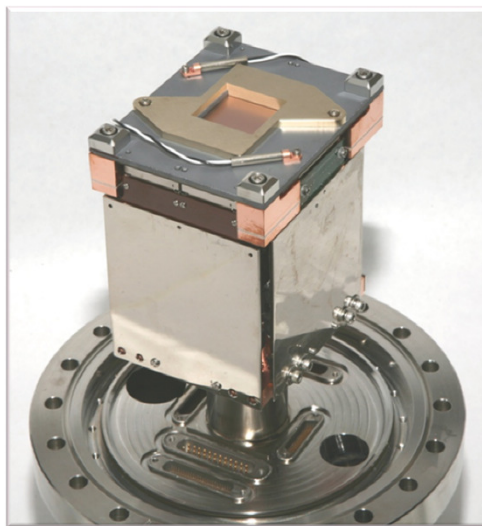
1M Pixel Frame Store Fast CCD



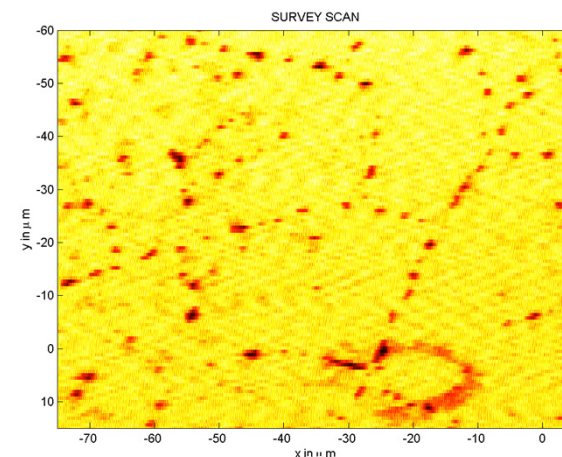
- ◎ Innovative and creative design and fabrication team
- ◎ Deliver engineered solutions to complex technical problems with critical design requirements
- ◎ Successful deployments at ALS, APS(ANL), & LCLS(SLAC)



UHV Ready fCCD Camera Head



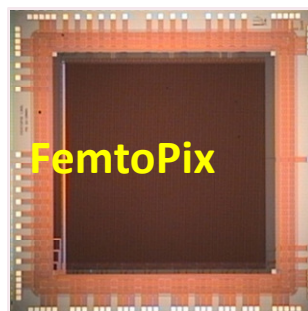
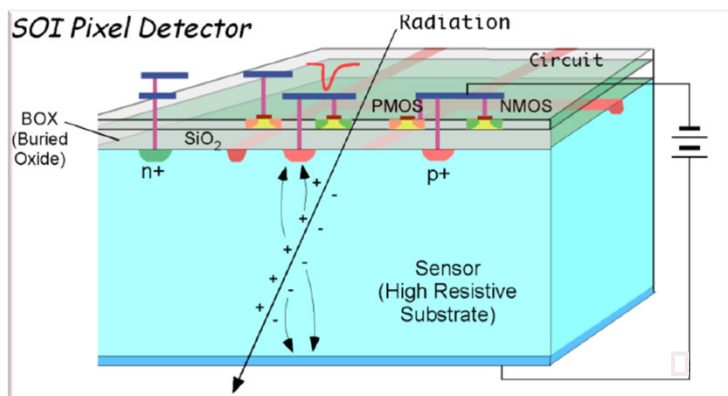
Compact Fast CCD Assembly



Semiconductor Detectors - CMOS

Silicon On Insulator (SOI) R&D

Integration of CMOS electronic and high-resistivity substrate - potential for small pitch pixel sensors with high density, full CMOS readout

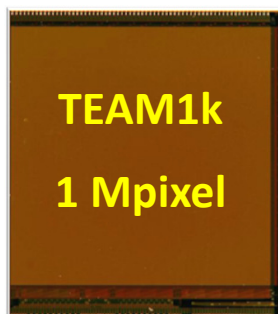


- **FemtoPix chip:** soft X-ray detector for ALS camshaft bunch femtoslicing
- 192×192 pixels, 17.5 μm pitch
- 4000 fps readout

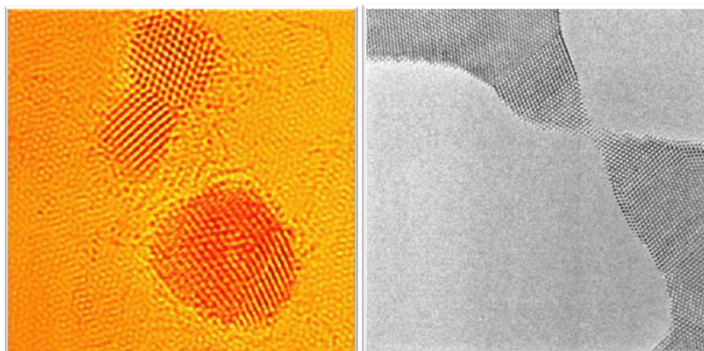
CMOS Active Pixel Sensors

In use on the TEAM Microscope at NCEM

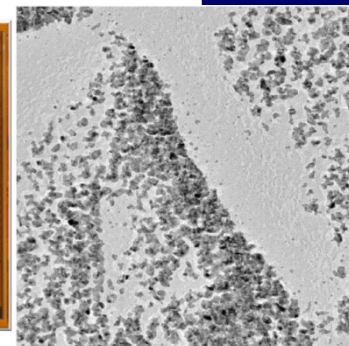
Developed in collaboration with Gatan Inc, UCSF and HHMI



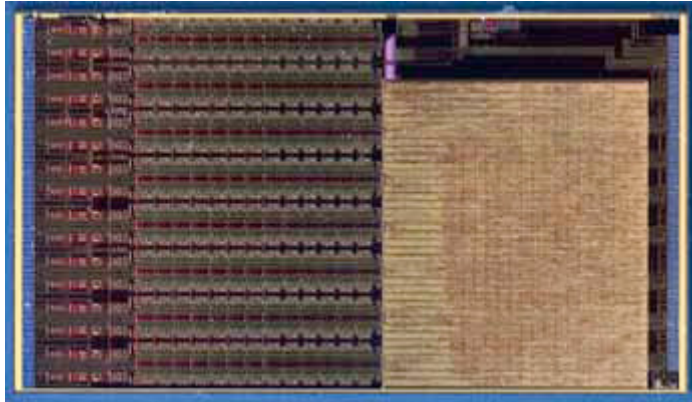
400 Mpixels/sec



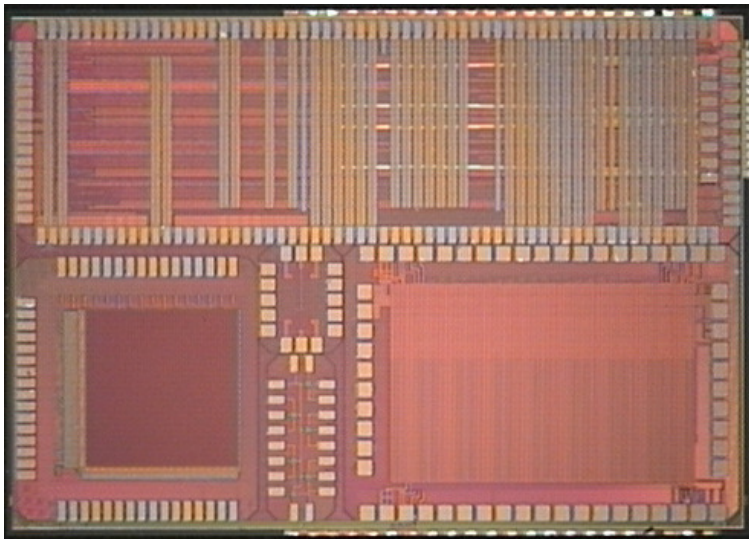
6,400 Mpixels/sec



Application Specific IC design



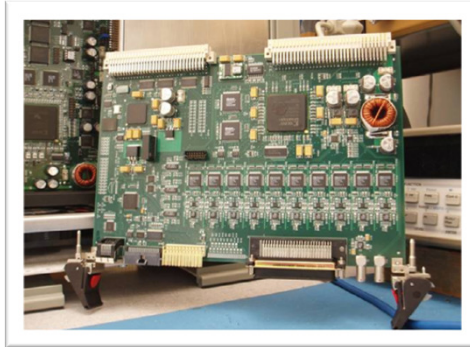
FCRIC 0.25um



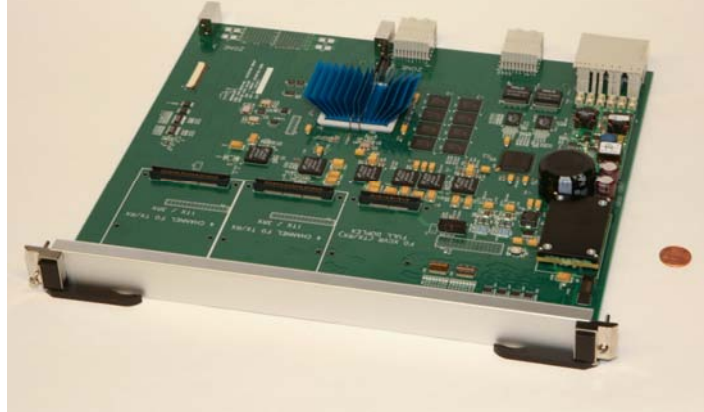
65nm MPC

- ◉ Specializing in mixed mode custom IC design
- ◉ Experience in broad range IC technology (SOI, High Voltage, 65nm - 3um)
- ◉ Detector readout
- ◉ IC design for extreme environment
- ◉ Ultra low noise analog front end
- ◉ Active Pixel Array for electron detection
- ◉ Silicon photo multiplier readout
- ◉ State of the art CAD tools for mixed mode IC design

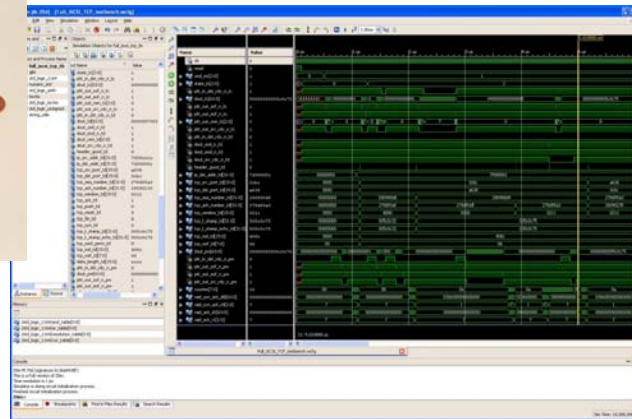
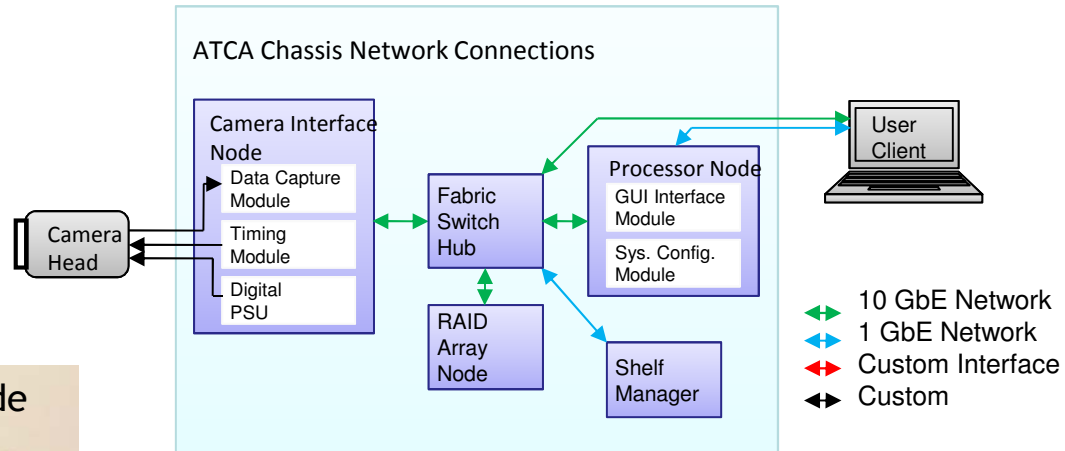
High Speed Data Acquisition (A)



Camera Interface Node - ATCA Blade



- Custom LBNL design for ATCA platform
- Interface to 10GbE ATCA Fabric developed in EG Detector Group
- 14 layer, high speed PC board designed using Mentor Graphics CAD tools
- Custom FPGA firmware modules coded, simulated and synthesized using ModelSim and Xilinx ISE CAE design tools



Firmware design and simulation

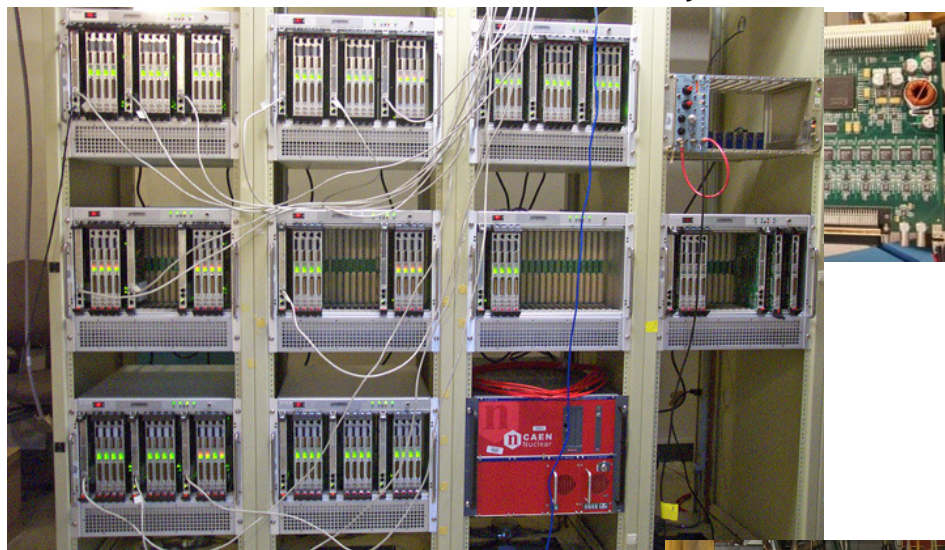


ATCA based DAQ System

GRETINA — Ge Crystal Gamma Ray Detector

GRETINA Readout DAQ System

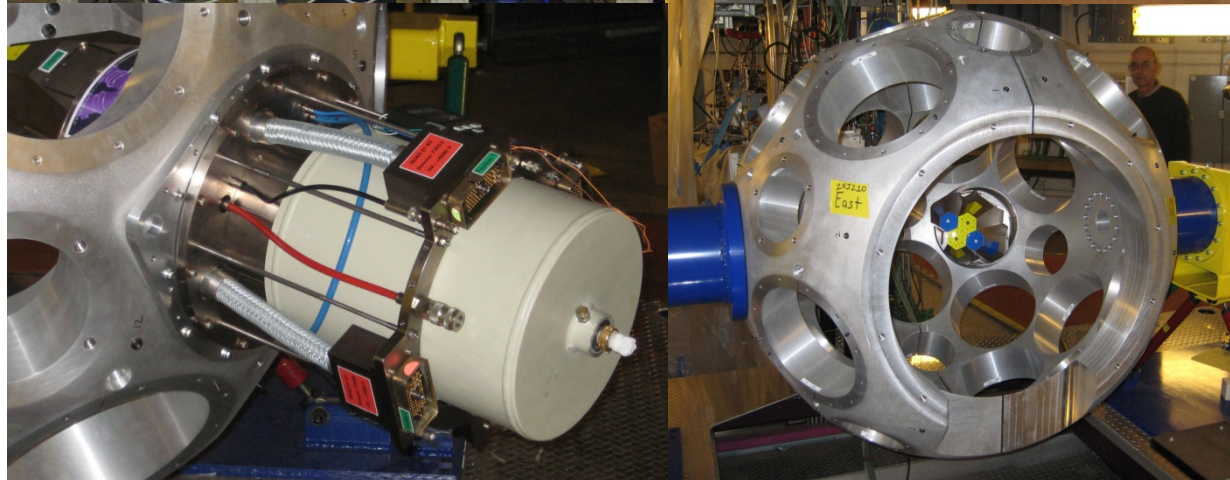
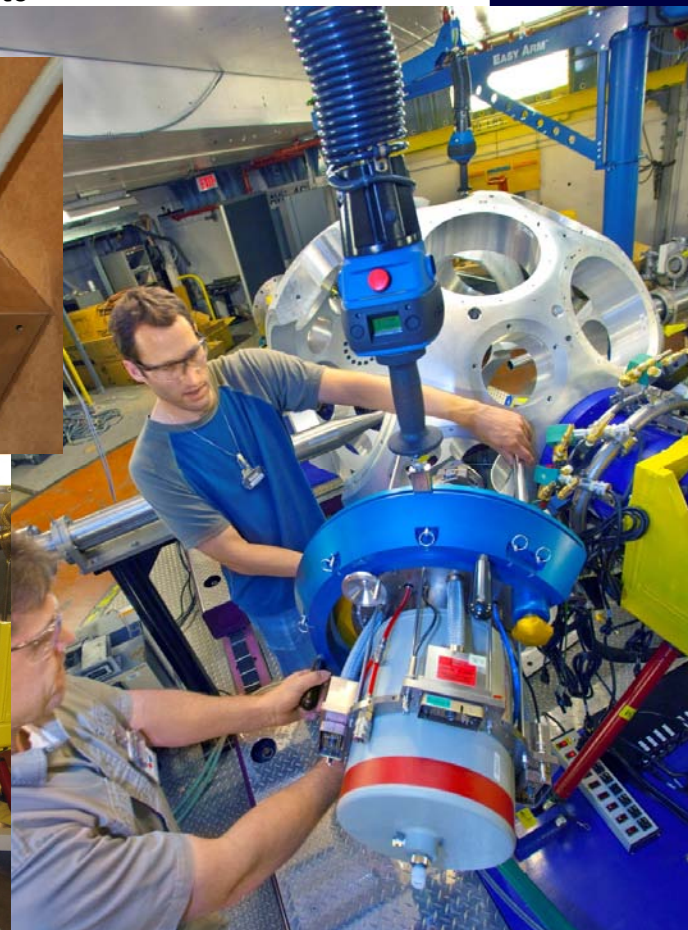
EG/Nuclear Science Collaboration



Custom Detector to
DAQ Interface

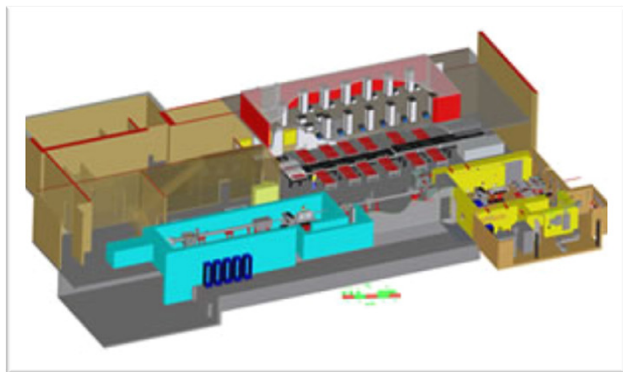


Detector System Assembly



Detector & Mechanical Mounting Structure

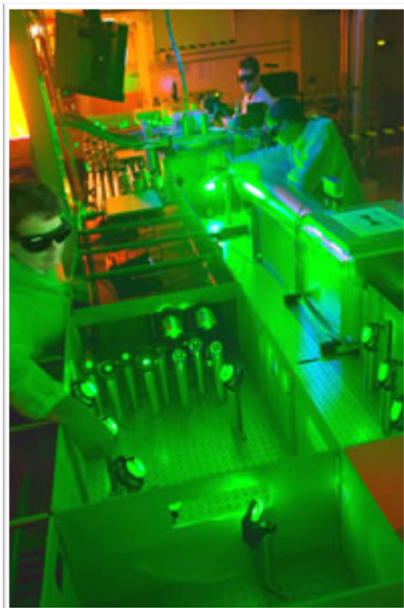
BeLLA — (Berkeley Lab Laser Accelerator)



Model of Experiment Hall

EG/AFRD Collaboration

- Create an experimental facility to advance the development of laser-driven plasma acceleration
- Ability to use laser light to accelerate an electron beam to 10 GeV in a distance of about 1 meter
- Potential to dramatically reduce the size, cost energy usage and environmental impact of future accelerators
- Could change the way accelerators are built in the future



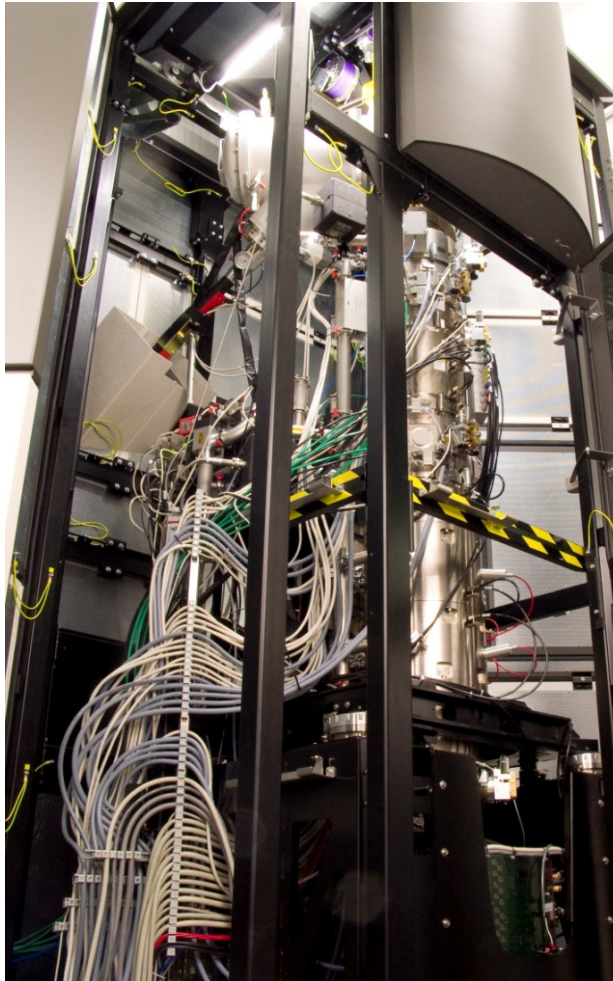
Proof of Concept Beam Testing in the Laser Lab



Custom Designed
Safety Control
System Assembly

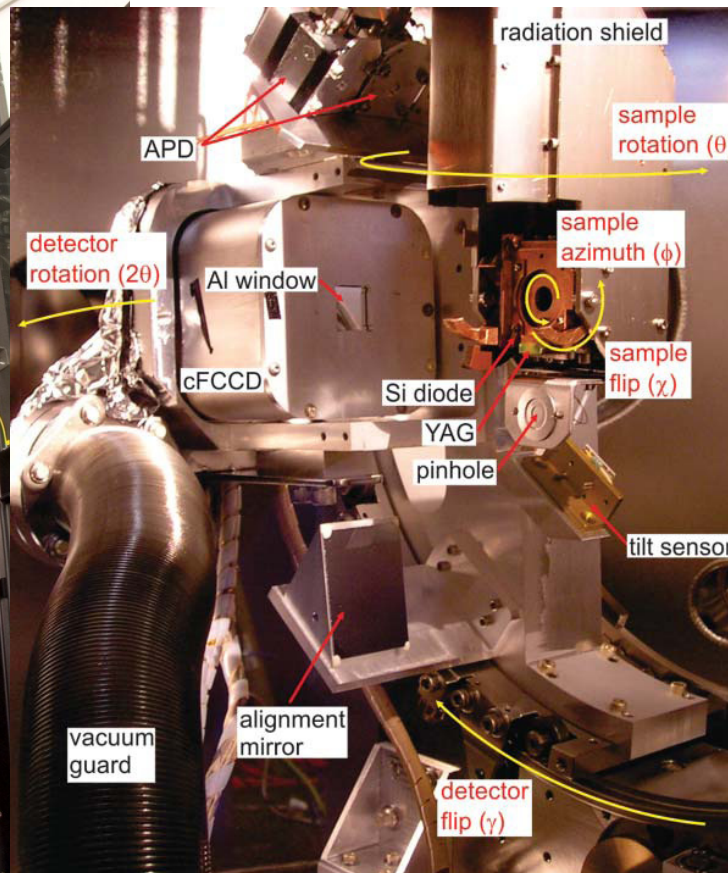
TEA , ALS LCLS Collaborations

Custom DAQ Electronics deployed on
the TEAM Microscope @ NCEM

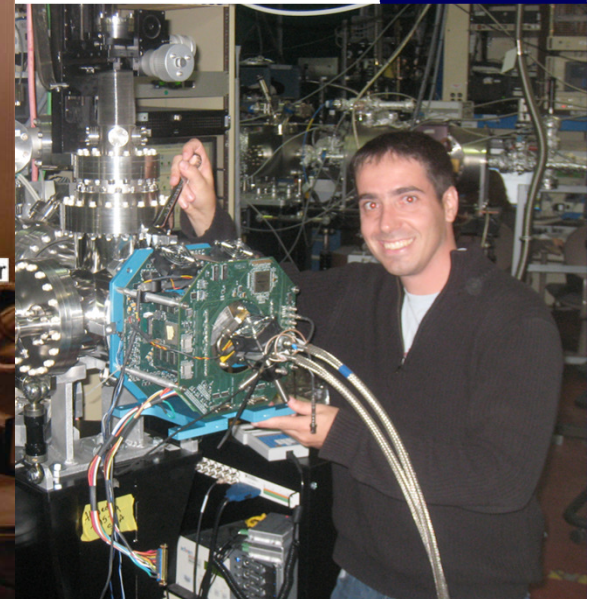


- History of successful collaborations with scientists at DOE user facilities

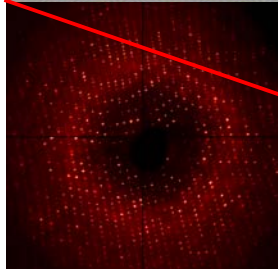
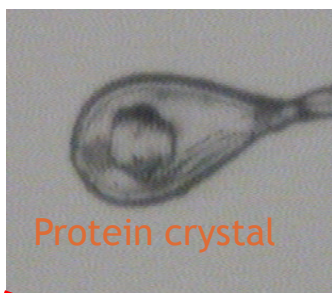
cfCCD in the RSXS Chamber @ LCLS



cfCCD on BL 9.0.1
@ ALS



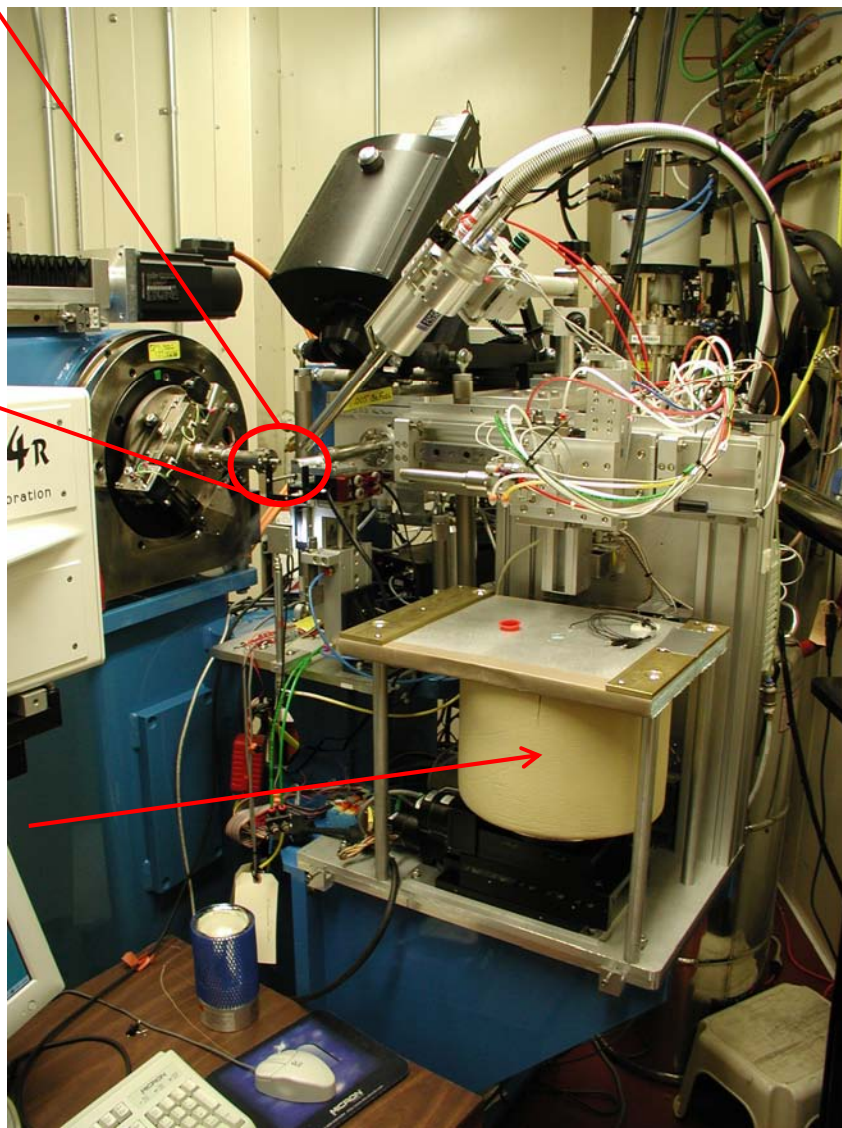
Robotics/Systems instrumentation



X-ray diffraction image



LN₂ dewar with 64 crystals

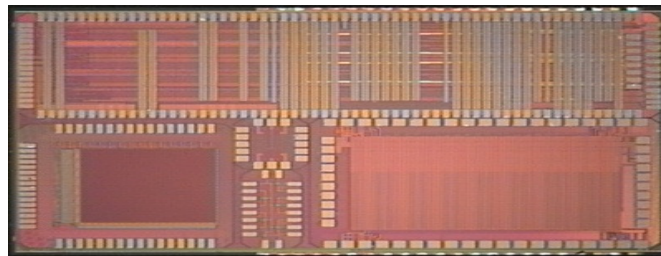


Automated protein crystal x-ray diffraction screening robot at the ALS.

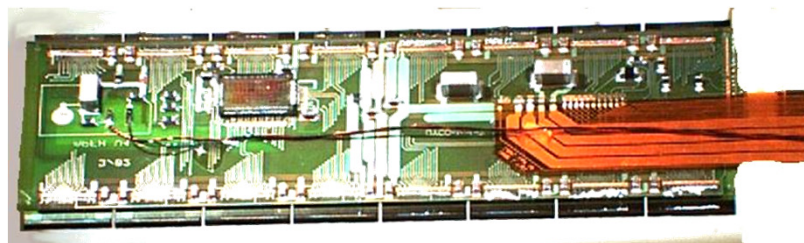
To enable high throughput structure biology, LBNL scientists and engineers developed several robotic systems to address rate-limiting steps in the pipeline. This robot fetches protein crystal from a LN₂ dewar, mounts it on goniometer with xyz stage, aligns it to x-ray beam and takes a diffraction image to determine its quality. It increases sample throughput, data quality and eliminates the need for operator to change sample.

Capabilities

- ◉ Application specific integrated circuits



- ◉ Semiconductor detector and instrumentation



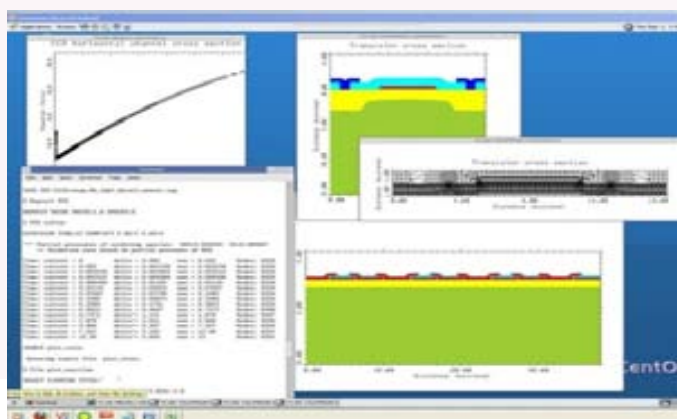
LBNL Engineering — A Snapshot Institutional Infrastructure (1)

Software Systems

- High-End IC CAD



- High-End Detector modeling tools



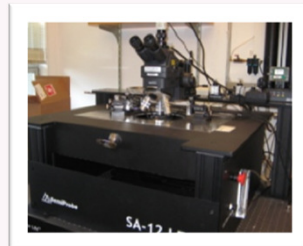
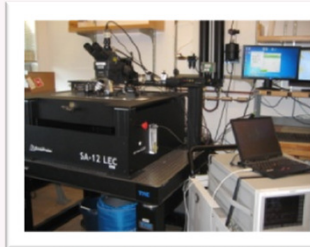
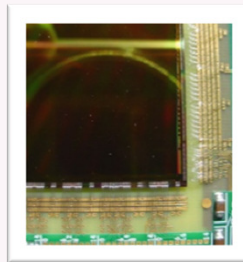
LBNL Engineering — A Snapshot Institutional Infrastructure (2)

Electronics & Detector Fabrication

- Wire Bonders

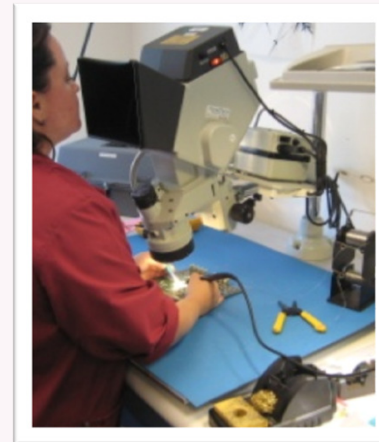


- IC Probe station

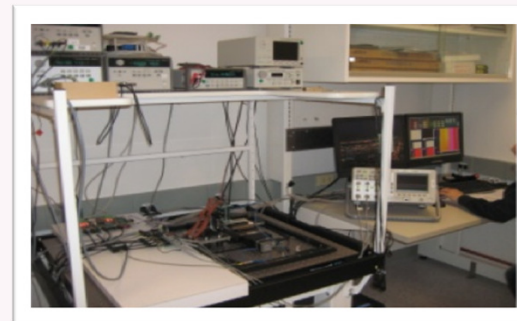


Electronics & Detector Fabrication

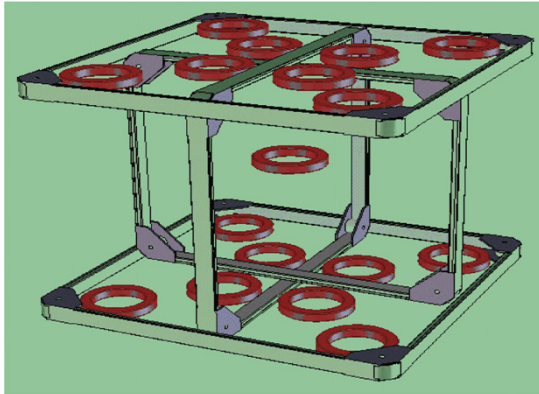
- Surface mount electronics assembly



- Detector system testing



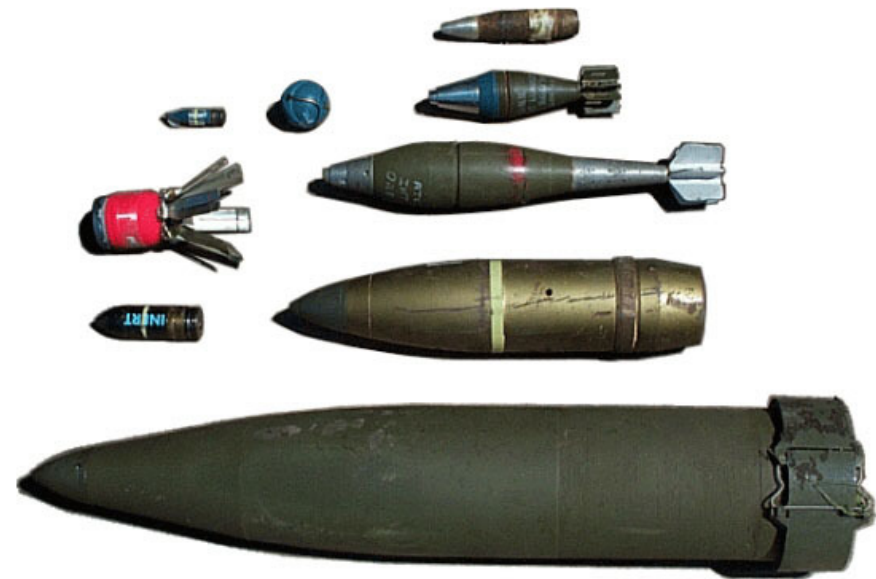
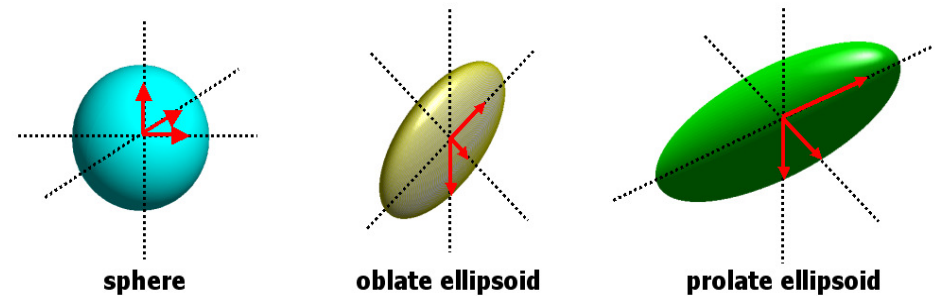
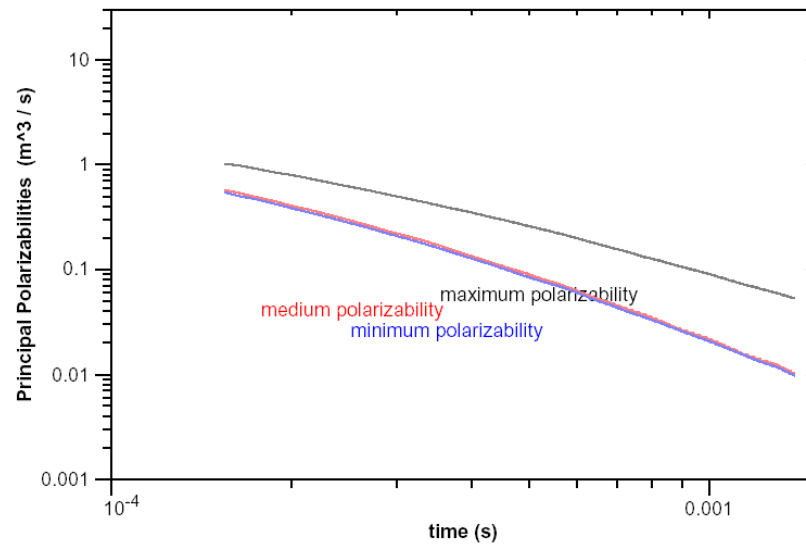
Electromagnetic Detector Systems (1)



- ◉ Uses EM excitation and looks for induced currents
 - ◉ > 200dB dynamic range
- ◉ Applied to the UXO cleanup problem
- ◉ Developing version for IEDs to save lives
- ◉ R&D 100 Award Winner



Electromagnetic Detector Systems (2)

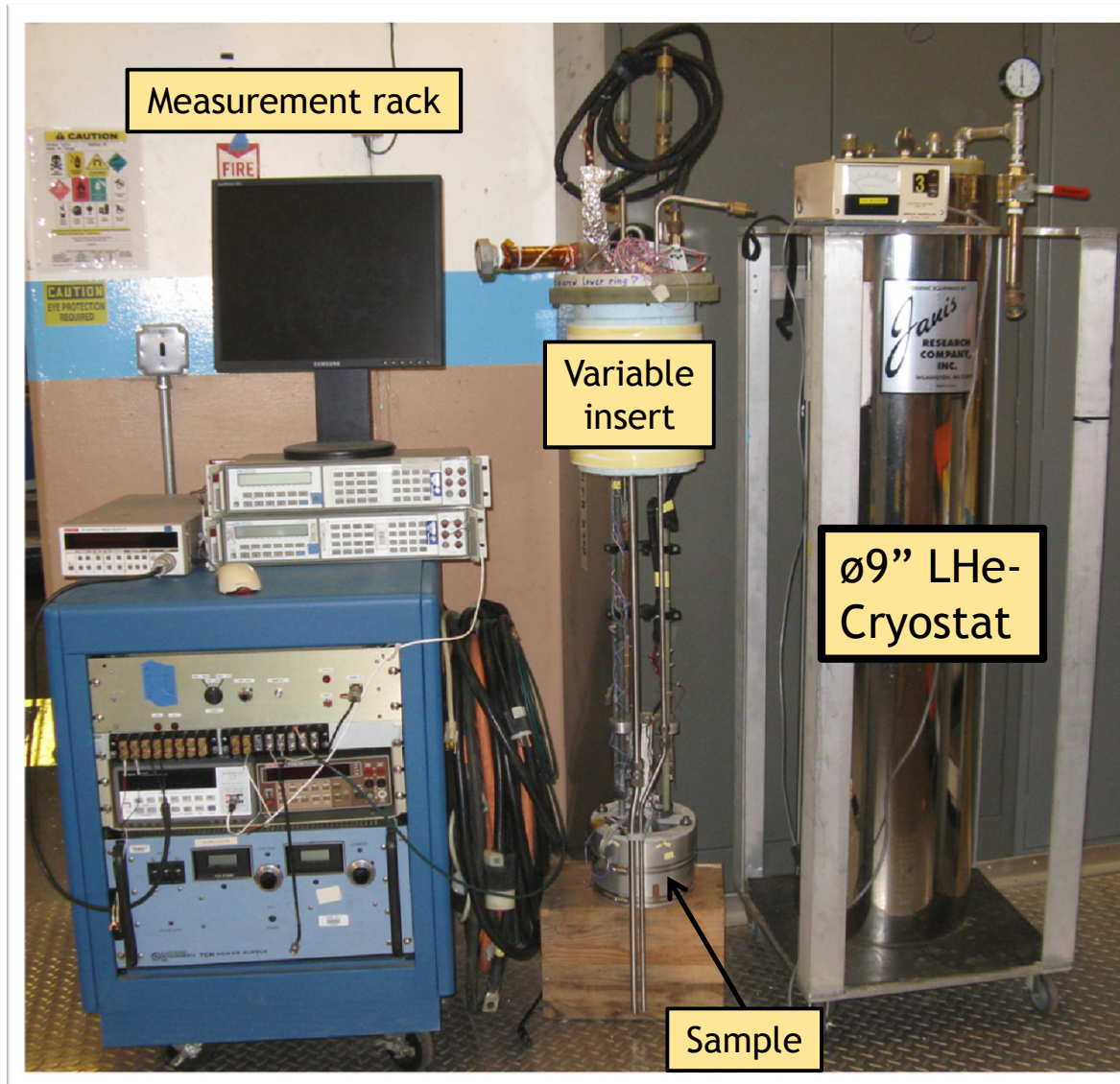




Working with Engineering

Mechanical Engineering Capabilities

Cryogenics (1)



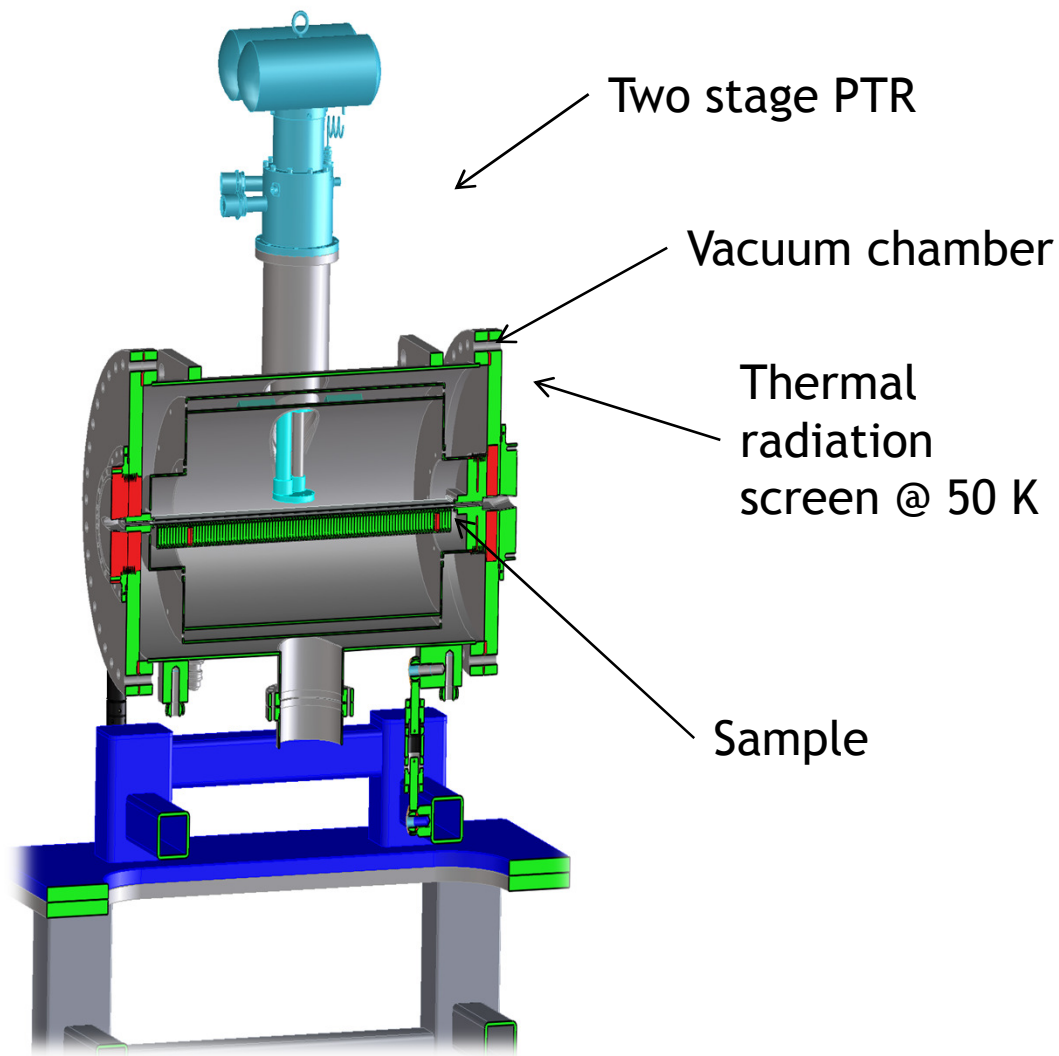
◉ Cryogenic design and measurement capabilities

- at cryogenic temperatures:
- liquid helium $T=4.2$ K
- liquid nitrogen $T=78$ K

9" Liquid helium cryostat and measurement system, featuring:

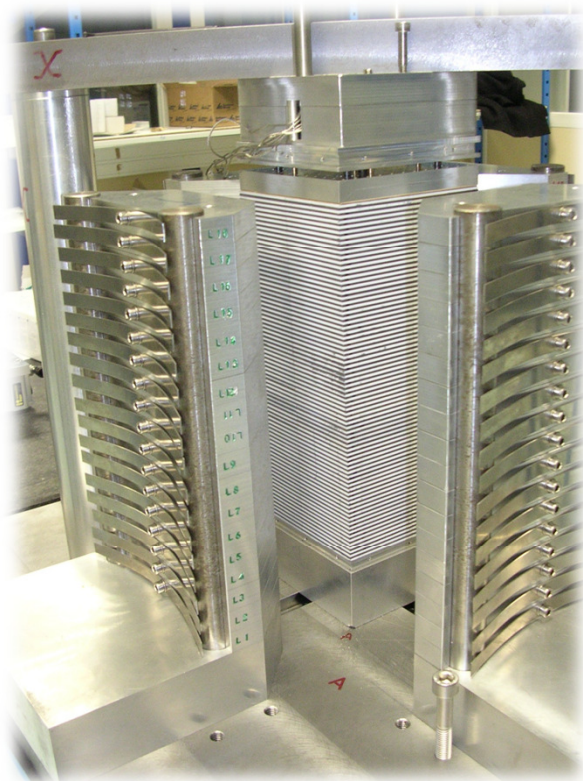
- Stabilized current source
- Nanovoltmeter
- Hall probe

Cryogenics (2)

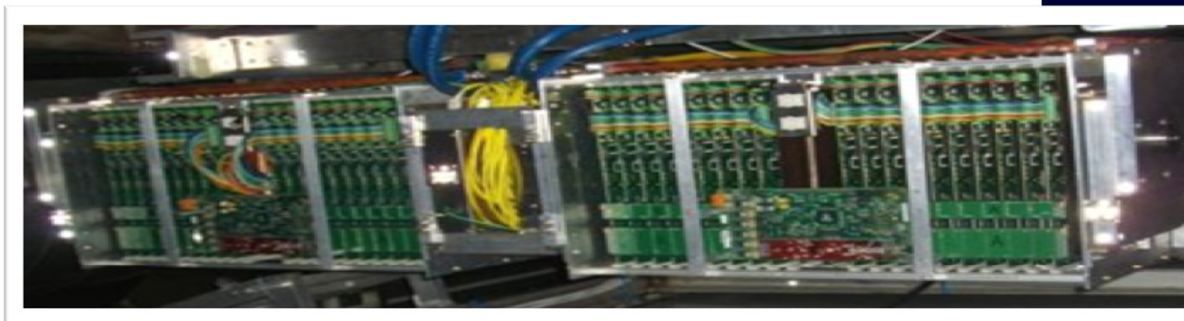


- ◉ $\Delta U/I$ characteristic \Rightarrow RRR determination
- ◉ Measurement of critical
 - superconductor parameters
- ◉ Cryogen-free cryostat allows sample temperatures in a wide range from 200 K down to 3.5 K
- ◉ Commercial two stage Pulse Tube Refrigerator
- ◉ Typ. Cooling performance:
 - 1.2 W @ 4.2 K & 30 W @ 50 K

Design, Fabrication & Installation of Large Physics Detectors (1)



Electromagnetic tower construction and assembly



Design and fabrication of readout electronics



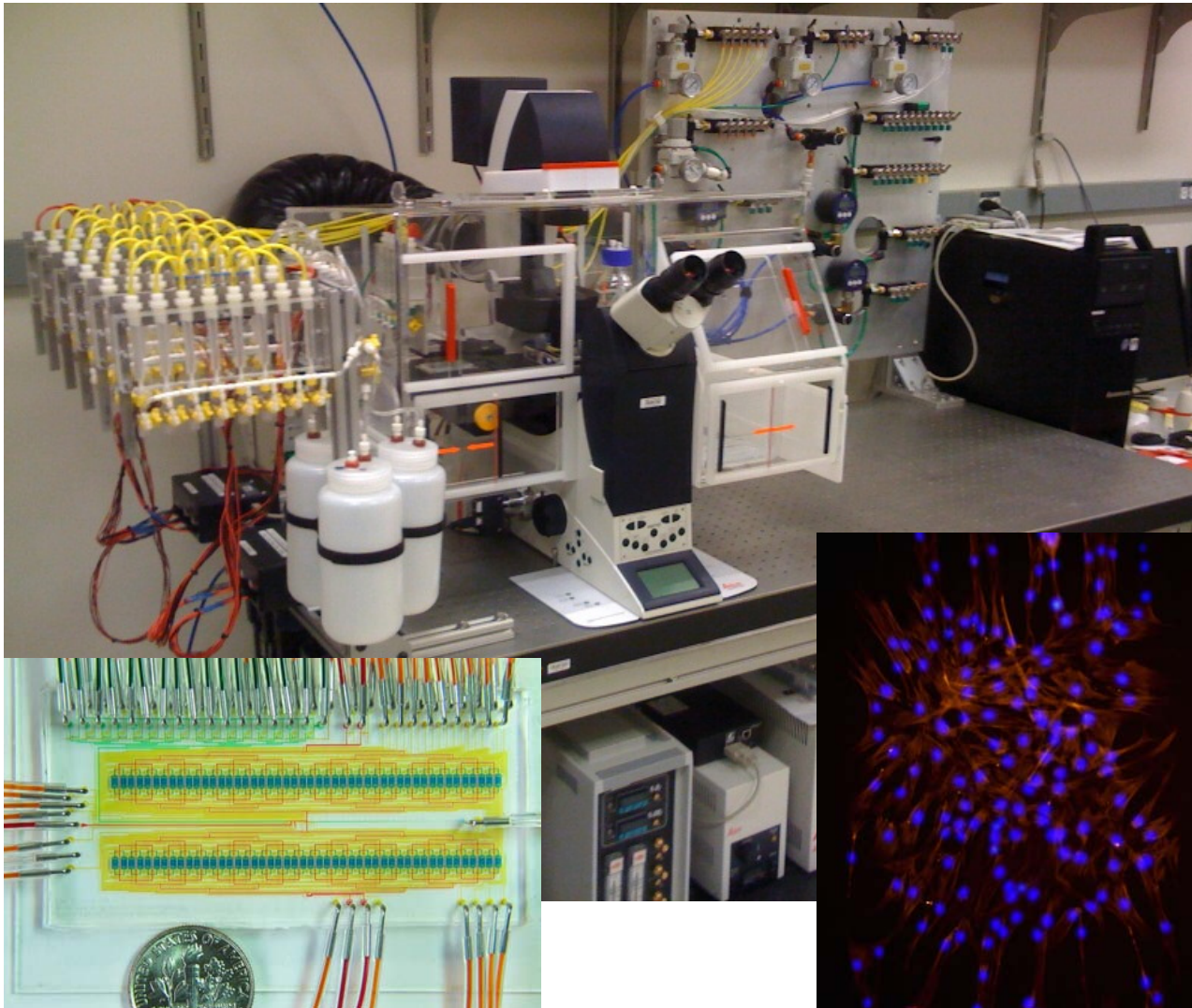
Super module assembly and calibration

Design, Fabrication & Installation of Large Physics Detectors (2)

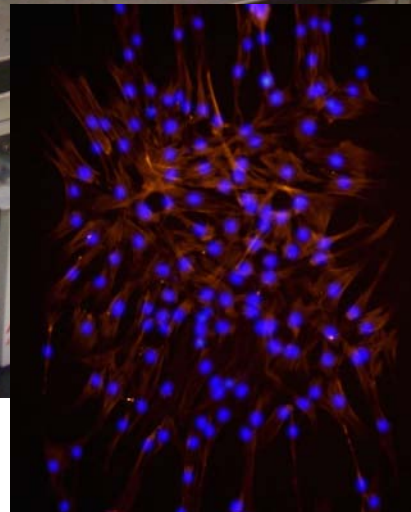


- ◎ Physics detectors are developed to understand the evolution and structure of nuclear matter from the smallest building blocks, quarks and gluons, to the elements in the universe created by stars.
- ◎ The ALICE Detector at CERN will open a new high-energy frontier in the physics of ultra high-density hadronic matter and the Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP).
- ◎ LBNL designed the Electromagnetic Calorimeter for the ALICE.
- ◎ Fabricated 18 super modules, each weighs about 8 tons. 10 Super modules are already installed and participating in the physics runs

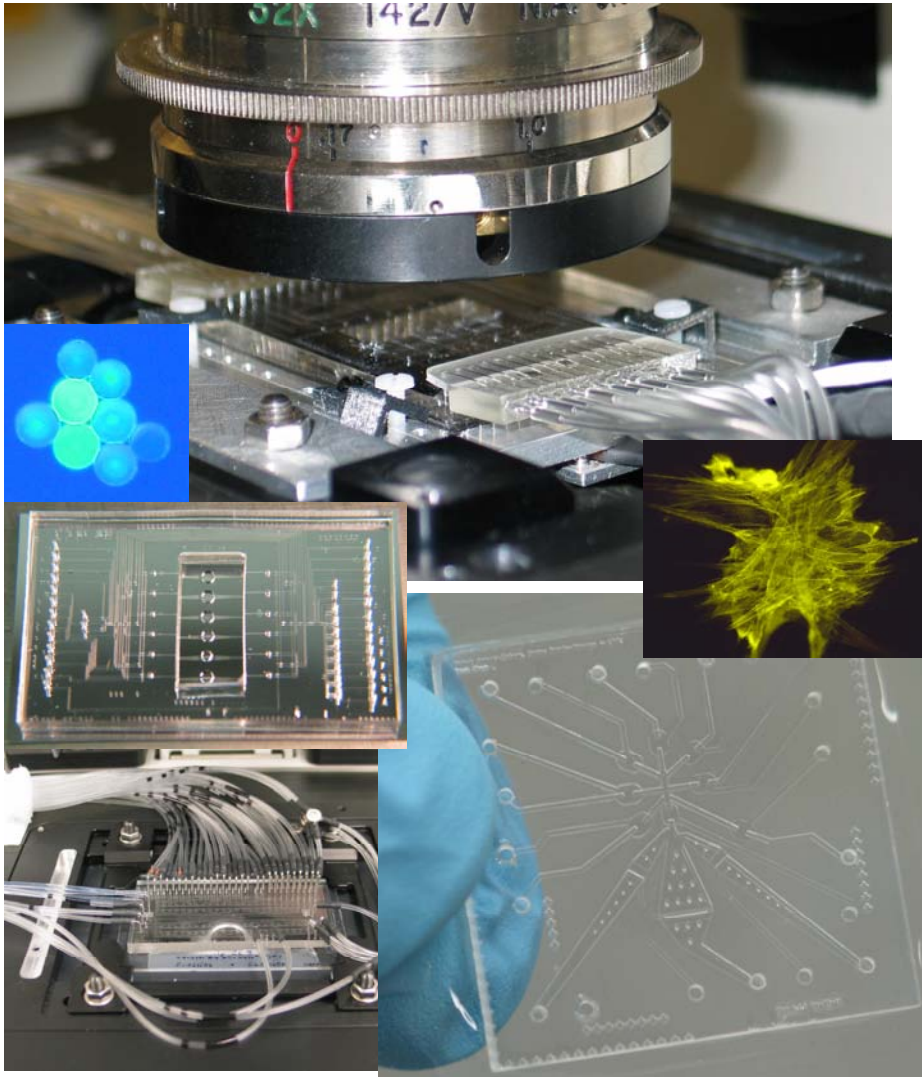
icrofluidics Laboratory (1)



Fully automated,
microfluidics-
based cell
culture system
developed



icrofluidics Laboratory (2)

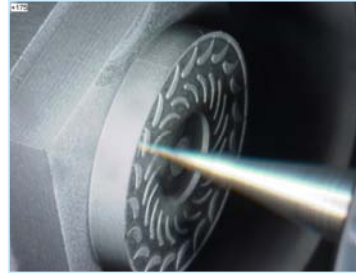


- ◉ State-of-the art capabilities
- ◉ Microfabrication by multi-layer soft lithography (PDMS), and other techniques
- ◉ Microfluidic systems for biology, biochemistry, and chemistry
- ◉ Expertise on automation and instrumentation (hardware + software)
- ◉ Extensive experience with microfluidics-based mammalian cell culture

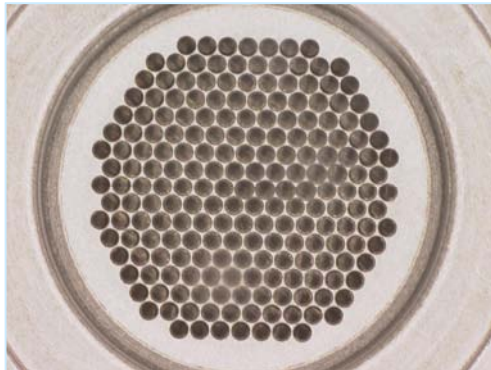
Micro Machining



Motor stator with .007 diameter radius slots
Material-Steel (penny in the front)



Machining with .0004 end mill
Material-Carbon



1mm hole array with .25mm
wall thickness in aluminum



Machined frame
Material-Stainless
Steel Comparison-
sitting on a dime

Micro-machining requires a machine tool that has very high sensitivity and fine resolution in the feed axis. Machines must also have very precise spindles capable of high-speed rotation with low dynamic run out, under .003mm.

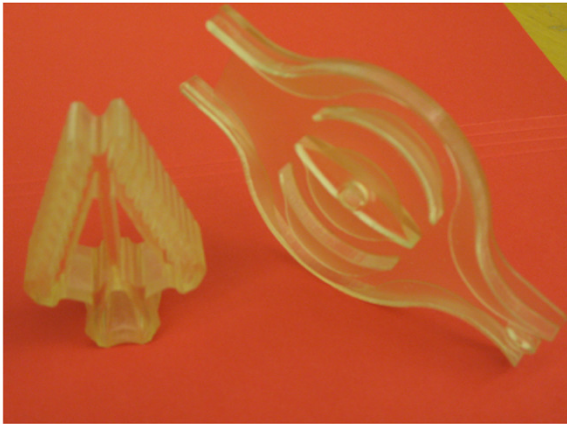
icro Finishes



Bottom and Top electrodes for
88 in. Cyclotron Axial Injector
(size approx 2" dia.)

Micro-machining does not necessarily equate to miniature parts. Many relatively large work pieces require ultra small features that can only be accomplished by micro-machining techniques.

Stereo Lithography



Atlas wire ribbon guides



Ergonomic finger rest for JGI

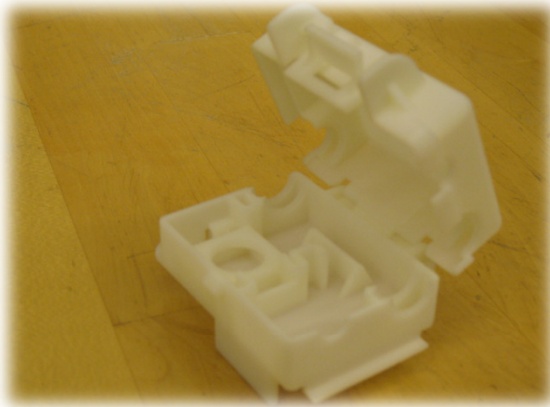


Burner for
Environmental Energy

Stereo lithography

machines utilize a vat of liquid photopolymer resin and a UV laser to build parts one layer at a time. On each layer a laser beam traces a part cross-section pattern on the surface of the liquid resin. Exposure to the UV laser light cures the pattern traced on the resin and adheres it to the layer below.

3 Printing-Rapid Prototype



Battery Box



Free form structure

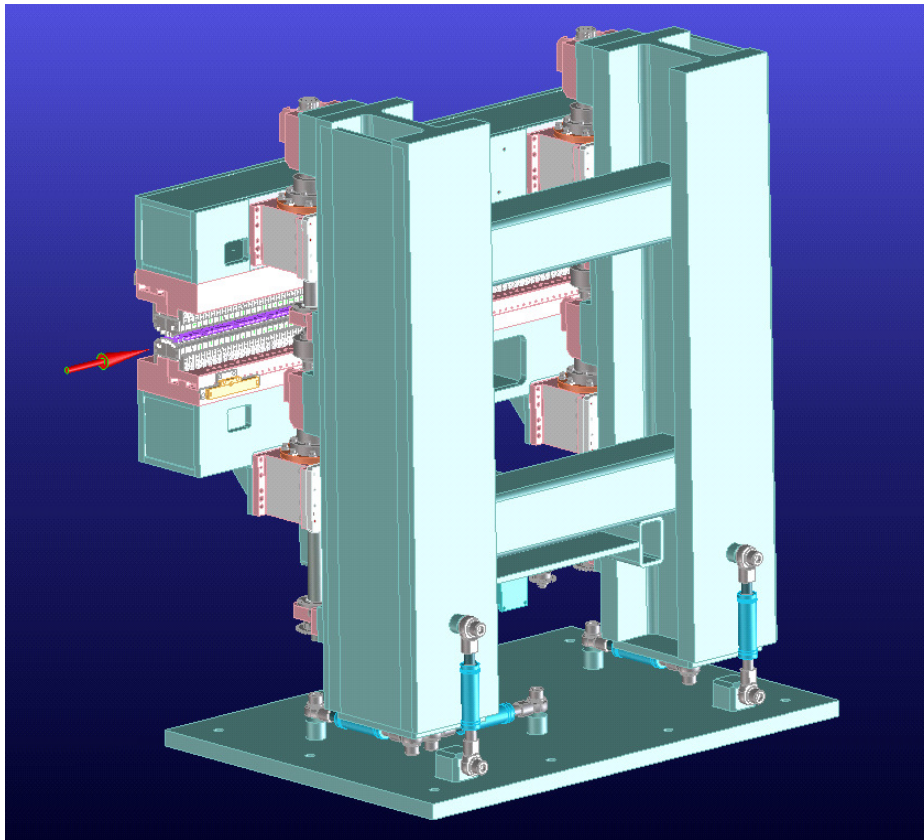


Assortment of working parts

Rapid prototyping machines create intricate 3D mockups and sometimes fully functional components and assemblies.

The 3D printer models from the bottom up with precisely deposited layers of modeling and support material, then a water-based solution removes the support material to complete your detailed design. The models can then be drilled, tapped, sanded and painted.

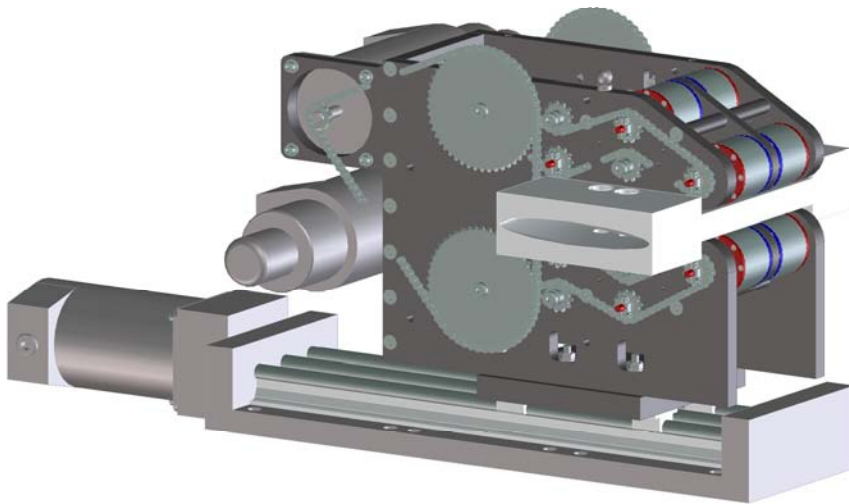
Permanent/Hybrid magnets



- ◉ Pure permanent magnet (NdFeB) and hybrid magnet (PM+iron) design and fabrication

ALS Merlin Elliptically Polarizing Undulator – high res. inelastic scattering & ARPES studies of electronic structure in strongly correlated systems

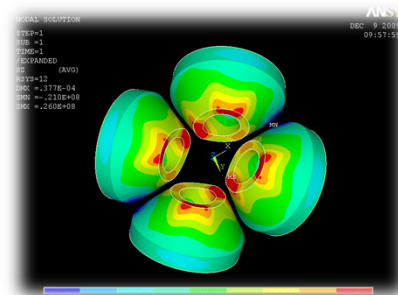
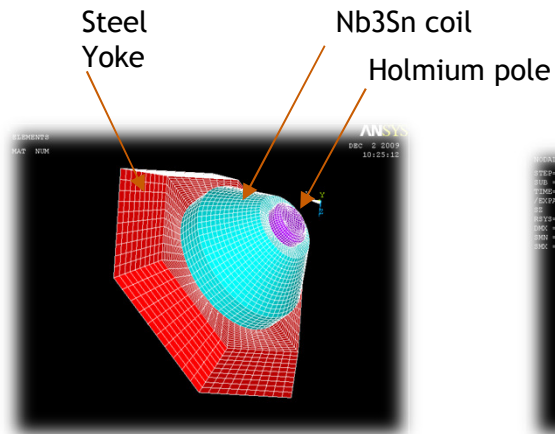
Permanent/Hybrid magnets



ALS chicane pure permanent magnet iron-free, hysteresis-free adjustable field dipole

- ◉ Detector magnet, accelerator magnet, and small magnetic device applications
- ◉ Optimal for designs with compact length scales ($< \sim 10\text{cm}$) and high fields ($B > 1\text{T}$)
- ◉ Hysteresis-free, variable field strength, and field shaping capabilities

Superconducting magnets (1)



- Analysis:
 - 3D magnet and thermal analysis (e.g. Eddy currents, quench propagation, etc.)
 - 3D structural analysis (anisotropic materials, temperature dependence, etc.)
- Component testing:
 - Short samples, coils
 - Anisotropic elastic properties
- Project examples:
 - ALS Superbends
 - Superconducting Vector Magnet
 - Superconducting undulator development

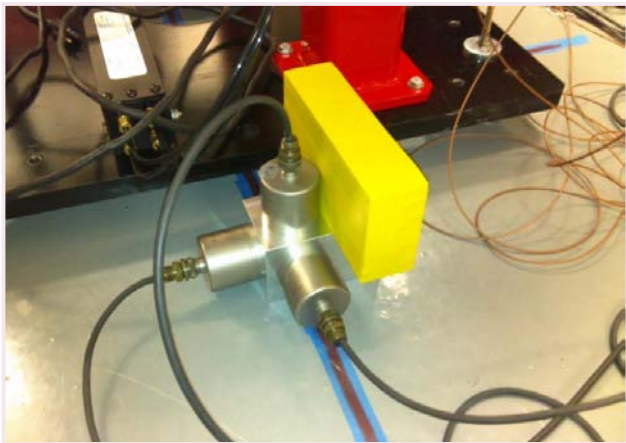


Superconducting magnets (2)

- ◎ Complete superconducting magnet project capabilities:
 - ◎ Consultation with clients on magnet needs, constraints
 - ◎ Aid/partner w/ proposals, budget & schedule estimates
 - ◎ State-of-the-art analysis and modeling capabilities
 - ◎ Expertise in magnet design: magnetic, mechanical, protection
 - Coil winding, heat treatment, epoxy-impregnation
 - ◎ Significant experience in magnet and cryostat fabrication
 - Materials: Low and High temperature superconductors
 - Cryostats: Cryogen-based and Cryocooler-based
 - ◎ Associated component testing:
 - Experience and capabilities: Jc measurements, cold-mass qualification, anisotropic material property determination

Vibration Analysis Control (1)

- Onsite vibration analysis and monitoring using seismometers, accelerometers, or interferometers.

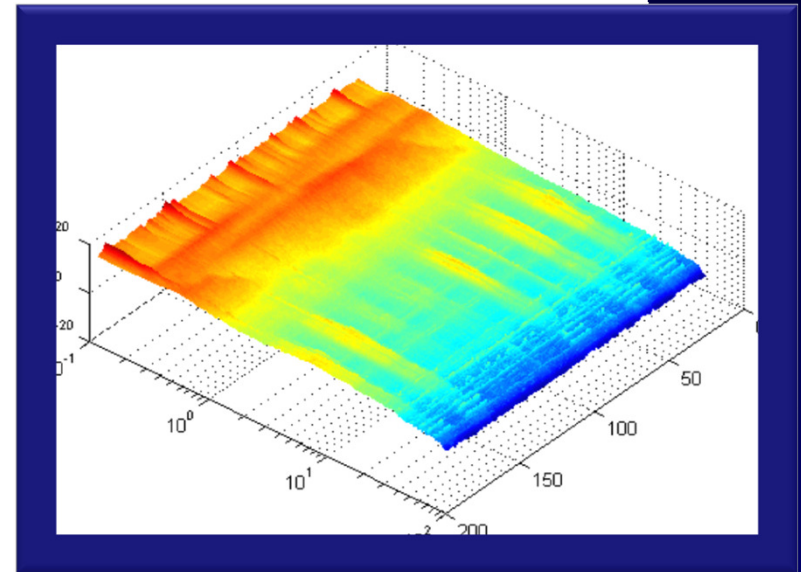


High sensitivity accelerometers

Displacement
PSD ($\mu\text{m}^2/\text{Hz}$)

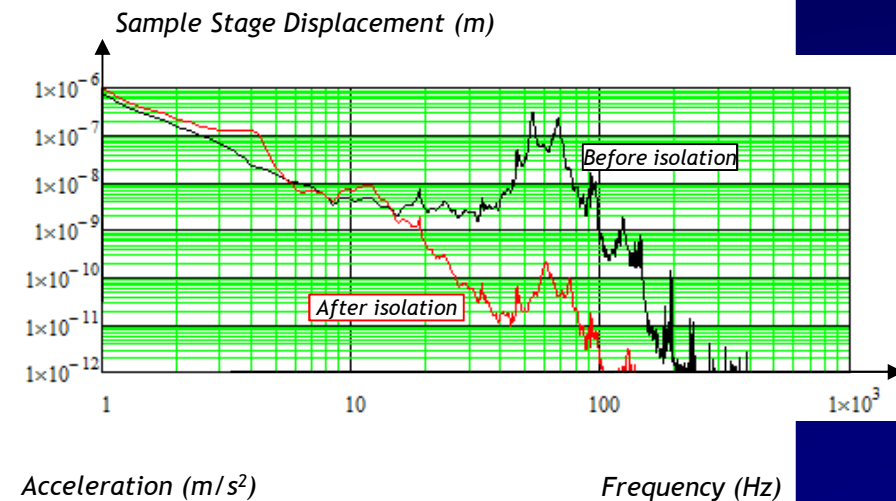
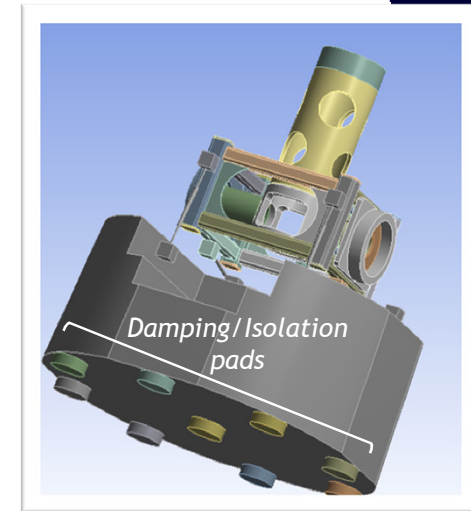
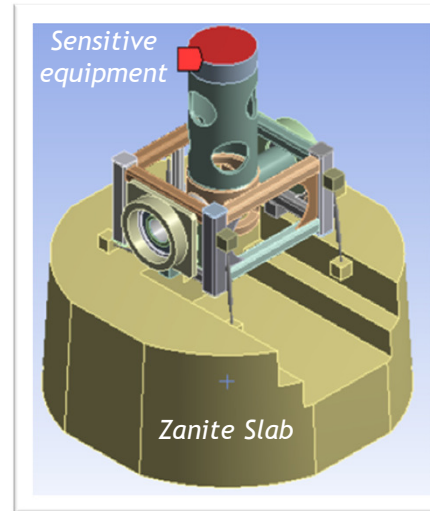
Frequency (Hz)

Time Samples
(1 week)



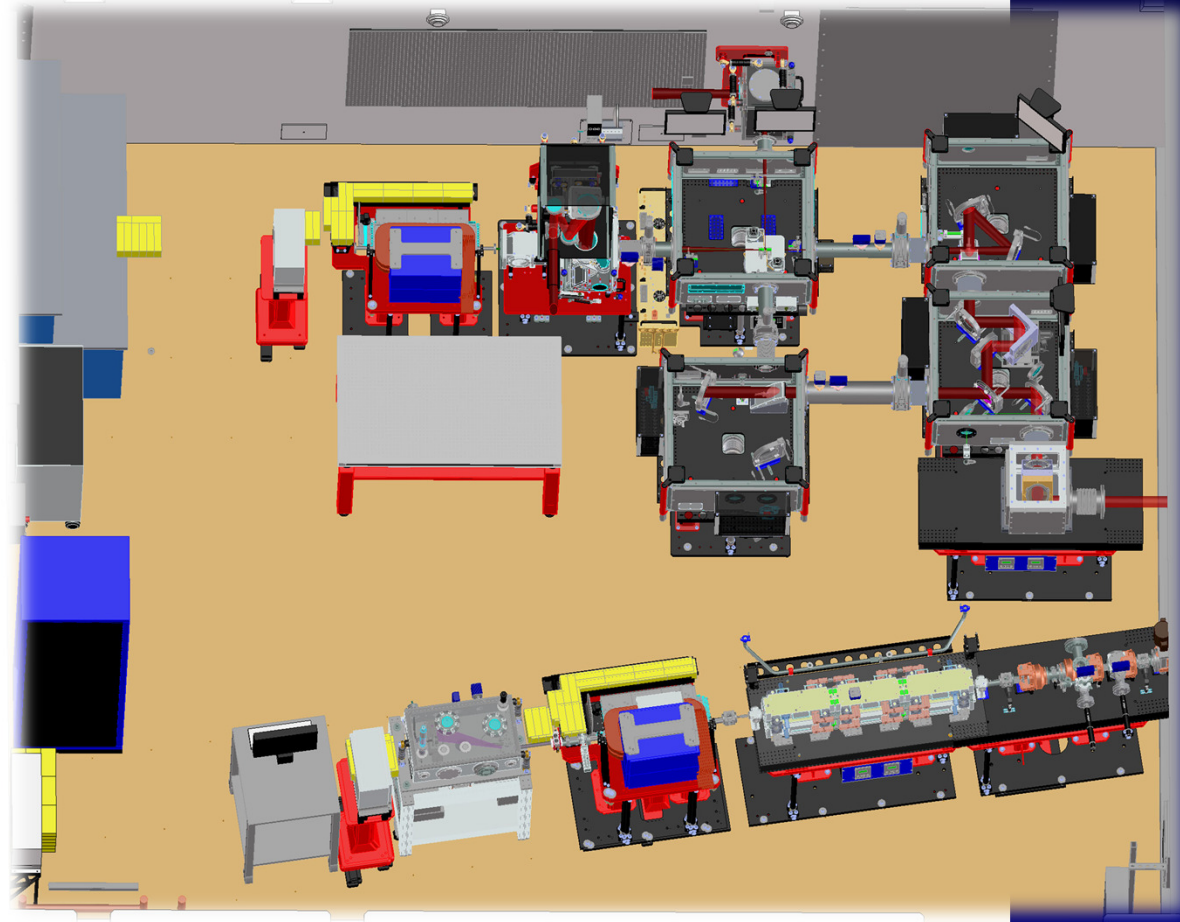
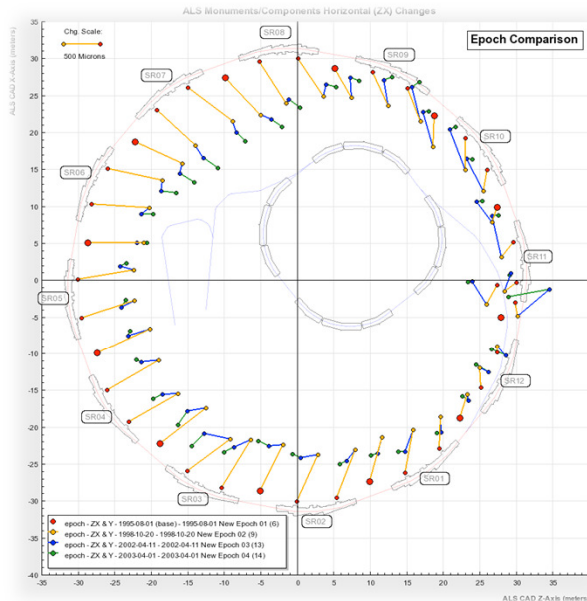
vibration Analysis Control (2)

- Development of vibration Damping/Isolation strategies
- Prediction of the vibration behavior for future installations
- Troubleshooting of existing installations



Survey and Alignment (1)

- ALS Storage ring corrections (left)
- Alignment of Laser plasma system LOASIS (bottom)



Survey and Alignment (2)



- ◉ Broad Capability for Particle Accelerators, Experimental Systems, Components and Infrastructure



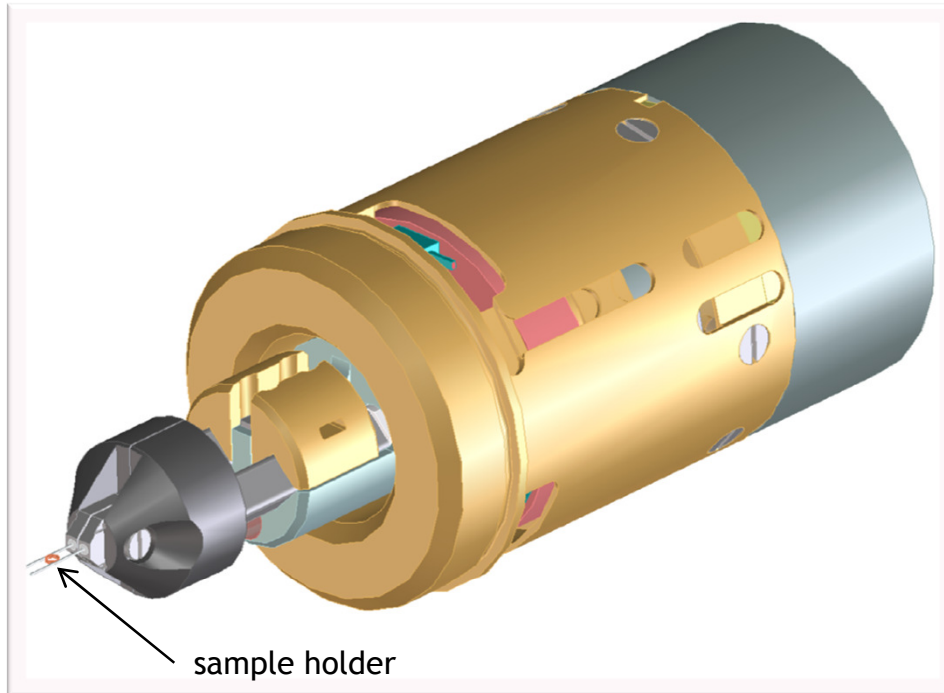
Survey and Alignment (3)



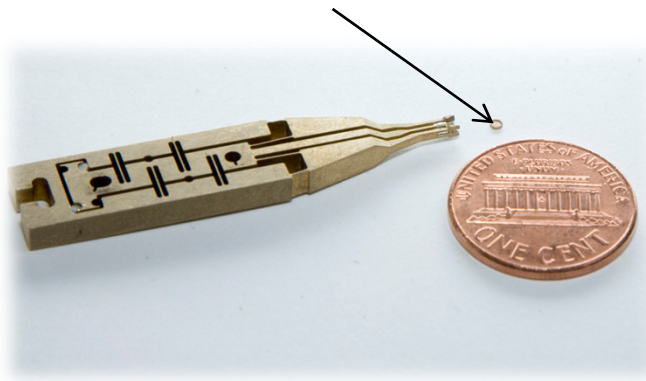
- ◉ Large scale particle accelerator laser tracker survey & alignment to <50 micron rms accuracy over 80 meters distance
- ◉ Small/medium scale CMM arm survey and fiducialization <30 micron rms accuracy
- ◉ Medium and large scale facilities and infrastructure survey capability
- ◉ Support for all accelerator projects on site
- ◉ Successful re-alignment of entire ALS in 2011



Precision mechanisms (1)



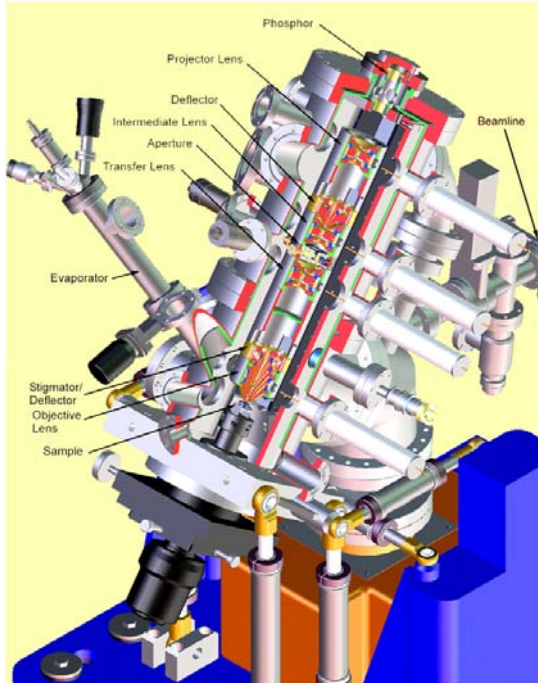
- ◉ TEAM Electron Microscope Stage capable of movement precision of 0.014 nm and near-360-degree positioning along two orthogonal axes



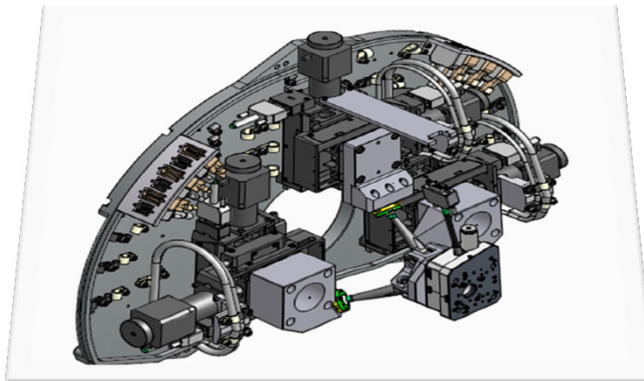
- ◉ TEAM Microscope tweezers and sample holder



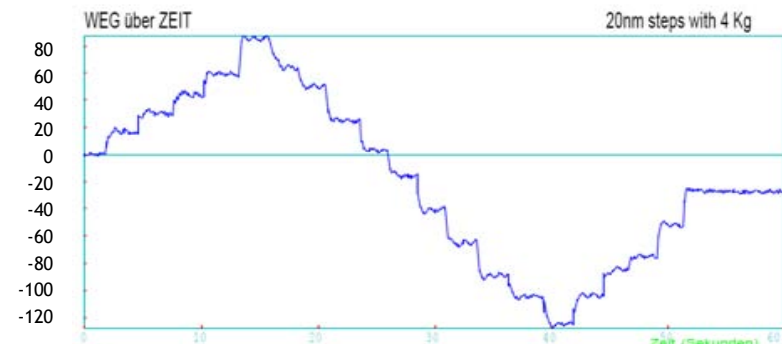
Precision mechanisms (2)



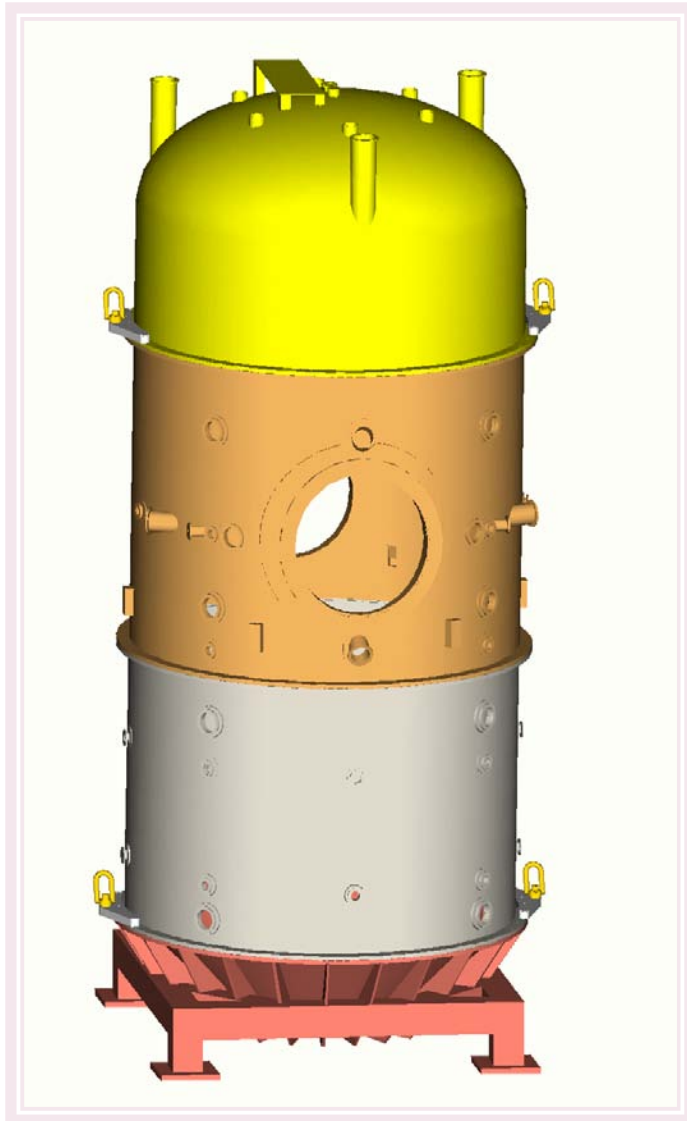
- Design and fabrication of custom nano-actuators, precision electro-mechanical assemblies, optical mounts and assemblies
- Installations in cryogenic, ultra high vacuum, and radioactive environments



Y-Axis 20nm steps with 4Kg



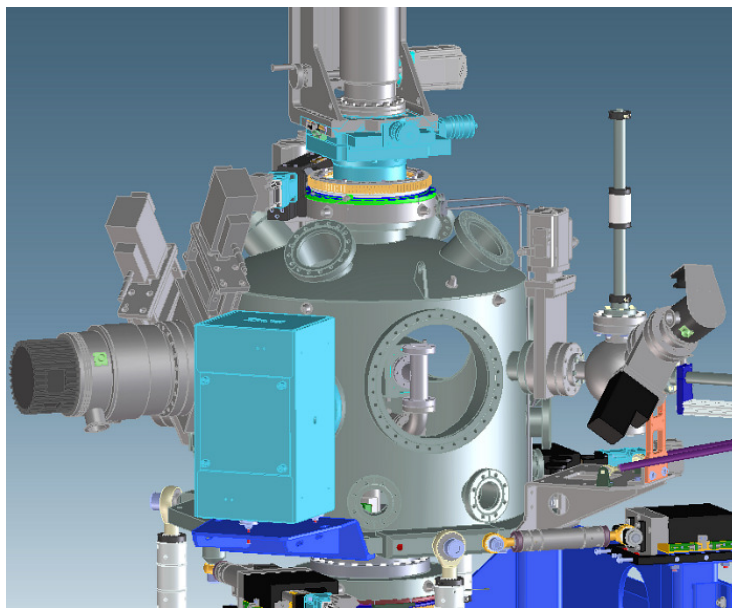
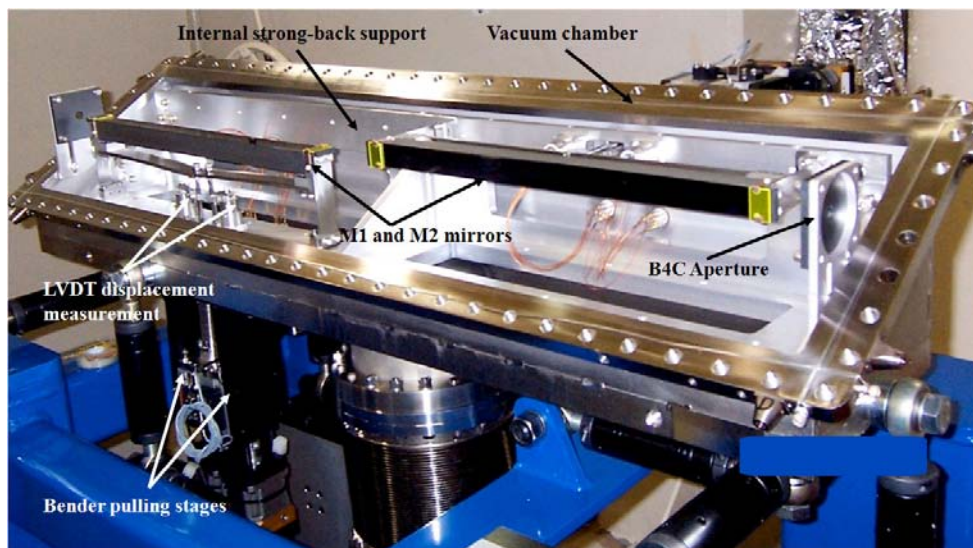
acuum Components (1)



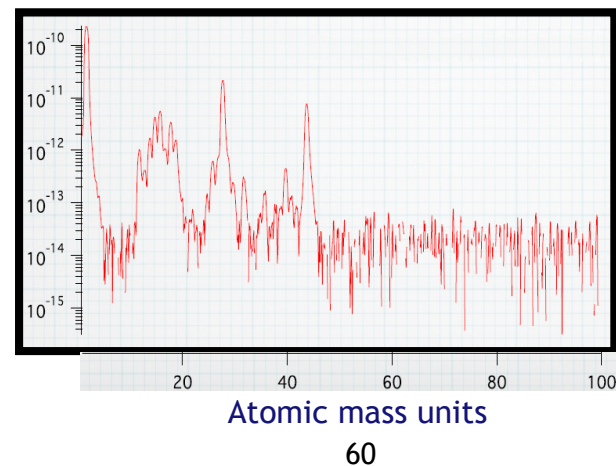
- ◉ 24-ton high vacuum vessel for a 3.2 MV electron injector

30 feet

vacuum Components (2)



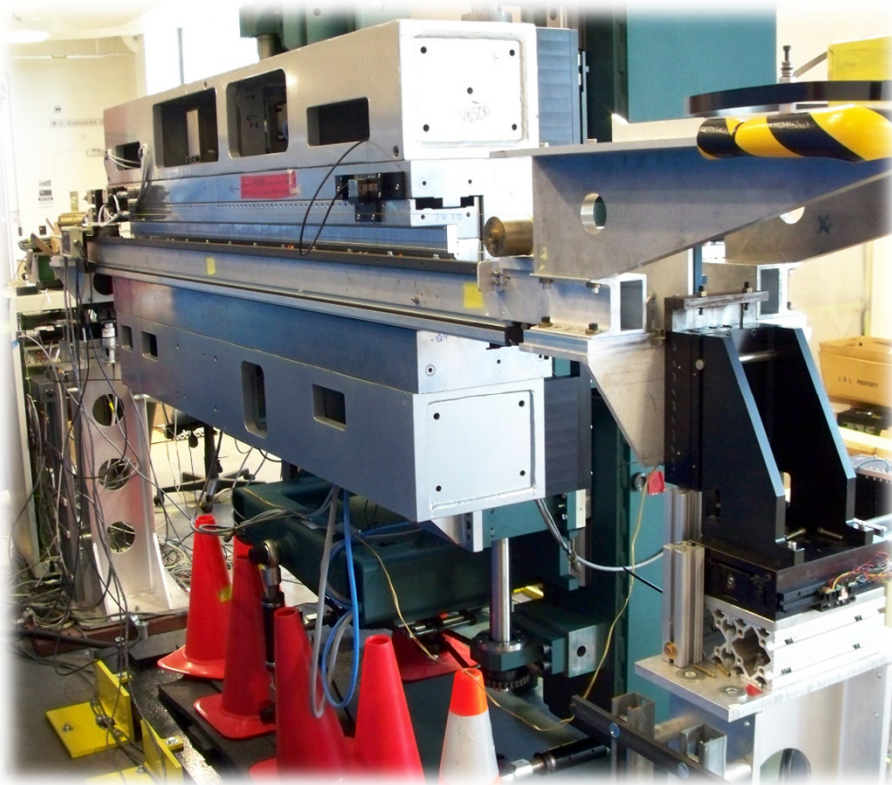
- Design of vacuum chambers and components for operation to ultra-high and extreme high vacuum regimes (UHV and XHV)
- Specialized fabrication, handling, cleaning, and processing for UHV
- Residual Gas Analysis
- Materials and component testing for UHV compatibility and qualification



magnetic Measurements Capabilities

- ◉ Undulator Test and Tuning
 - Hall probe scans
 - Integral scans
- ◉ Helmholtz Coil for magnetic block characterization
- ◉ Rotating Coil bench for multiple magnet measurement
- ◉ 3D Hall Probe field map
- ◉ Pulsed Wire for magnetic axis location
 - R&D for future capabilities

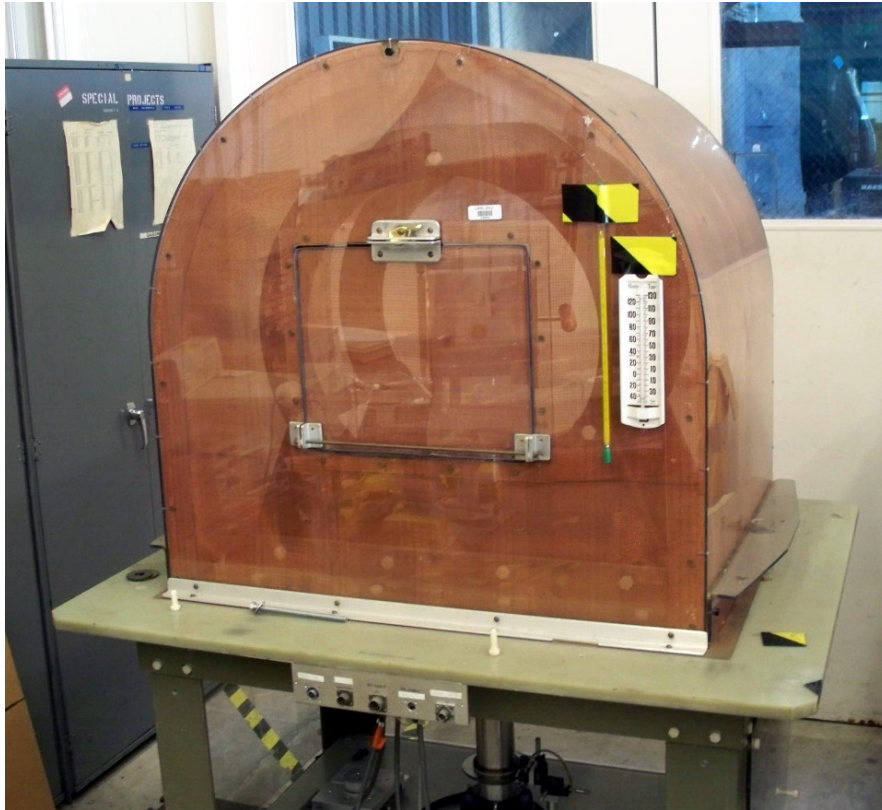
Undulator Testing and Tuning



Elliptically polarizing undulator under test

- ◉ Detailed, high precision magnetic measurements
 - Hall probe scans to characterize and tune optical phase and electron trajectory
 - Integral scans to characterize affect on electron dynamics

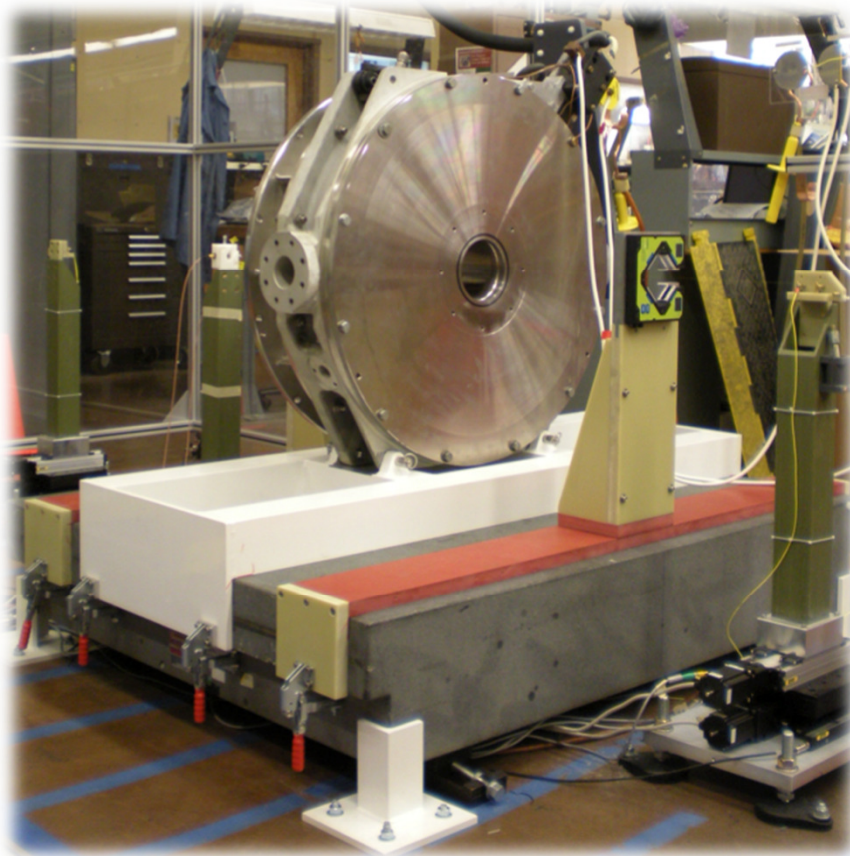
magnetic Block Characterization



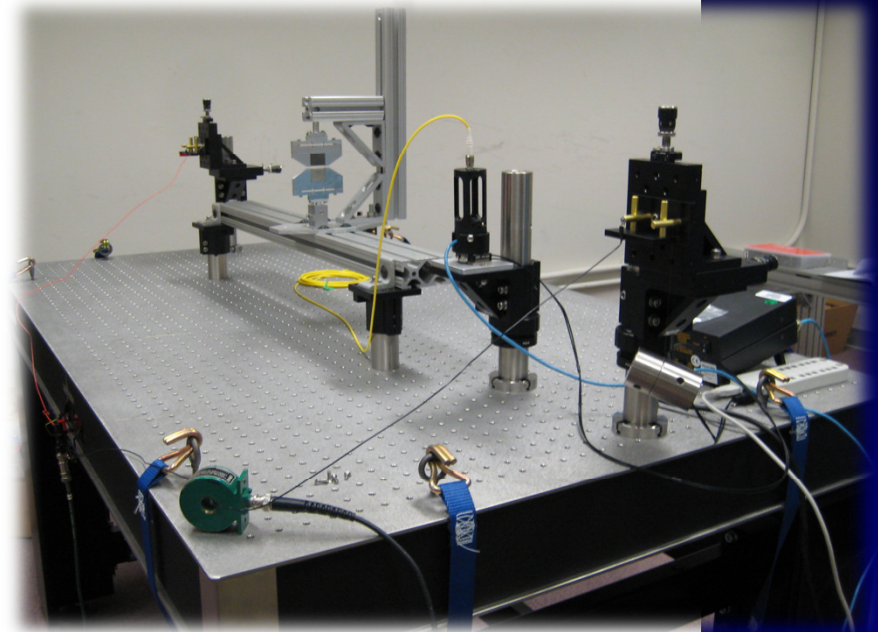
Helmholtz Coil with block rotation and flip,
safety cover incorporating electrical shielding

- ◉ Helmholtz coil to measure dipole moment
 - Used to characterize blocks for PM and Hybrid undulators
 - Measurements used for block sorting to optimize magnetic field

Pulsed Wire Techniques

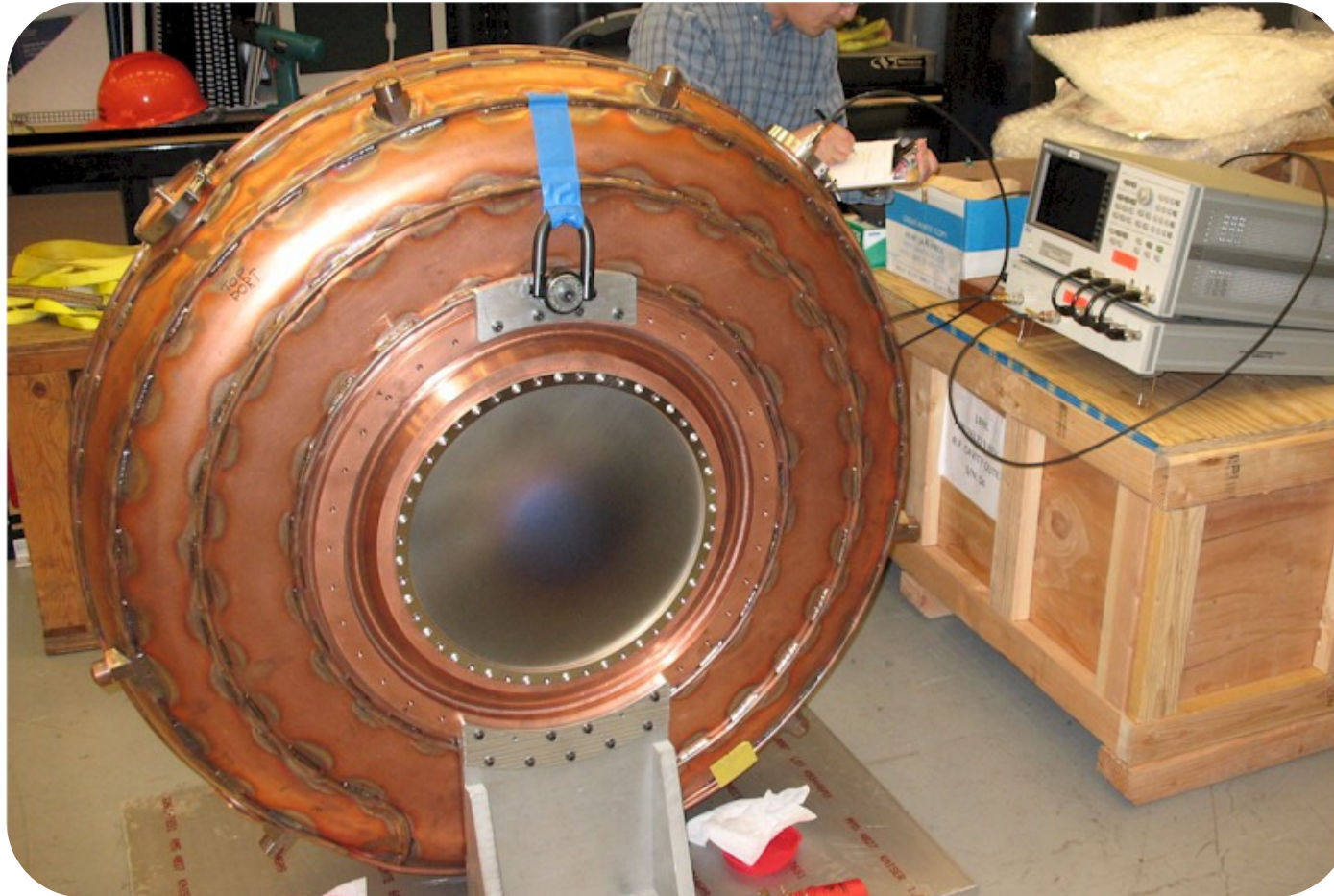


Pulsed wire system to locate central axis
of NDCX-II pulsed solenoids



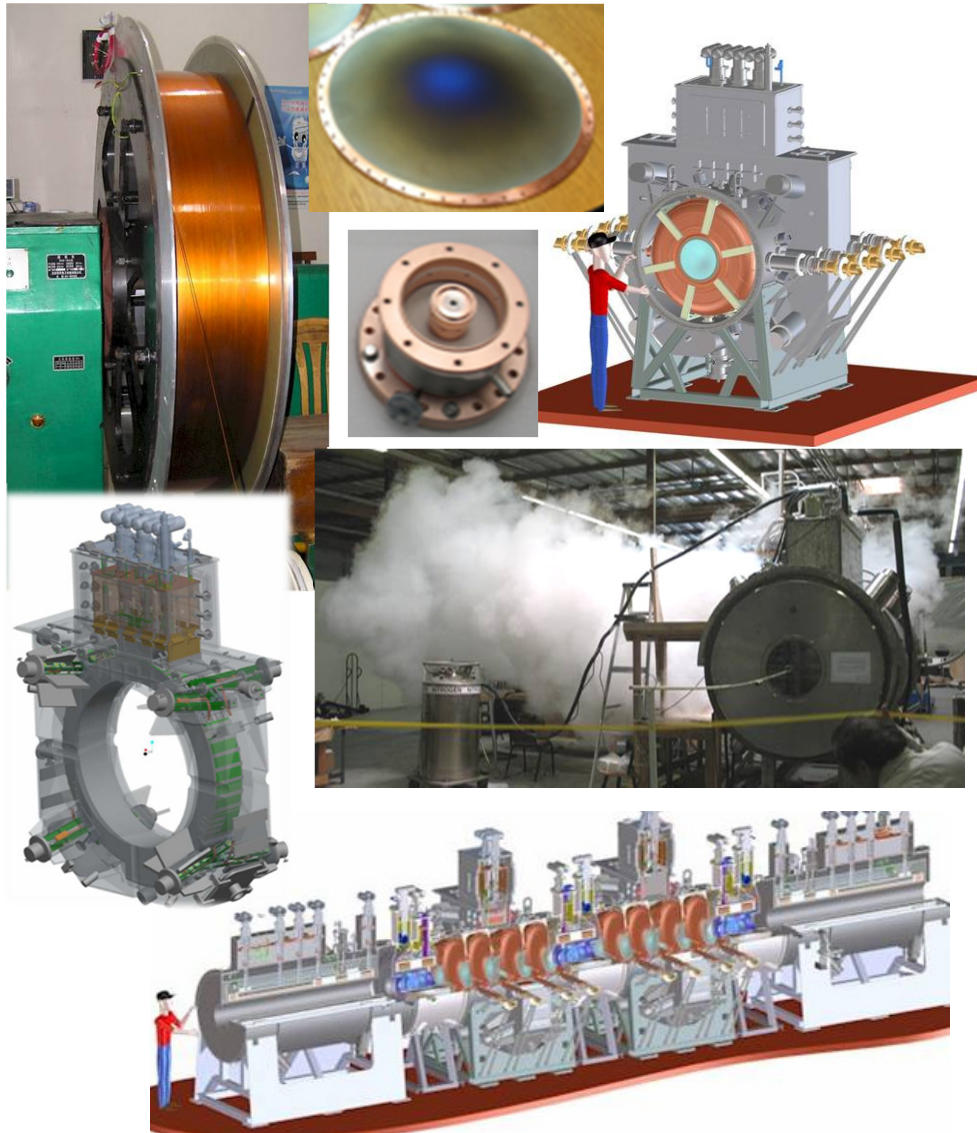
R&D: Pulsed wire system development
for measurement of superconducting
and small gap undulators

Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (1)



- One of eight 201 MHz RF cavities designed by LBNL for the Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (MICE) sited at Rutherford Lab in the UK

uon Ionization Cooling Experiment (2)



- ◉ LBNL is a key member of the international MICE Collaboration
- ◉ Developed a specific RF cavity fabrication method for this application
- ◉ Utilized the specialized abilities of local vendors: E-beam welding, superconducting magnet construction, beryllium foil forming and brazing
- ◉ Key LBNL capabilities: design of RF cavities and superconducting magnets, RF, thermal and structural analysis

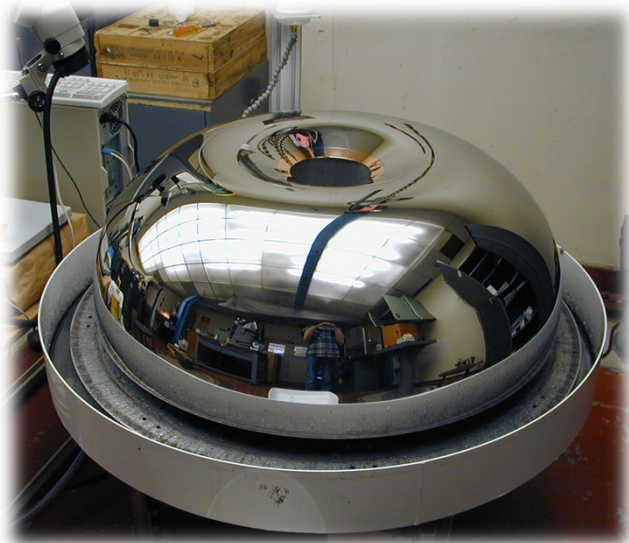
Optics Shop (1)



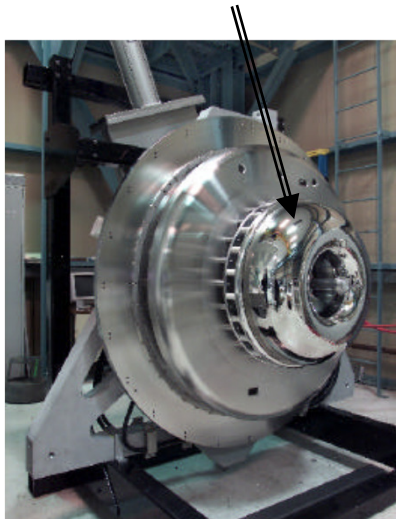
Polished prism with hole.

- ◎ The optics shop offers precision component fabrication to meet user specifications.
- ◎ Today simple lenses and mirrors are often purchased “outside”, it's far more likely that the scientist will require custom geometries or modifications on a component.

ptics Shop (2)

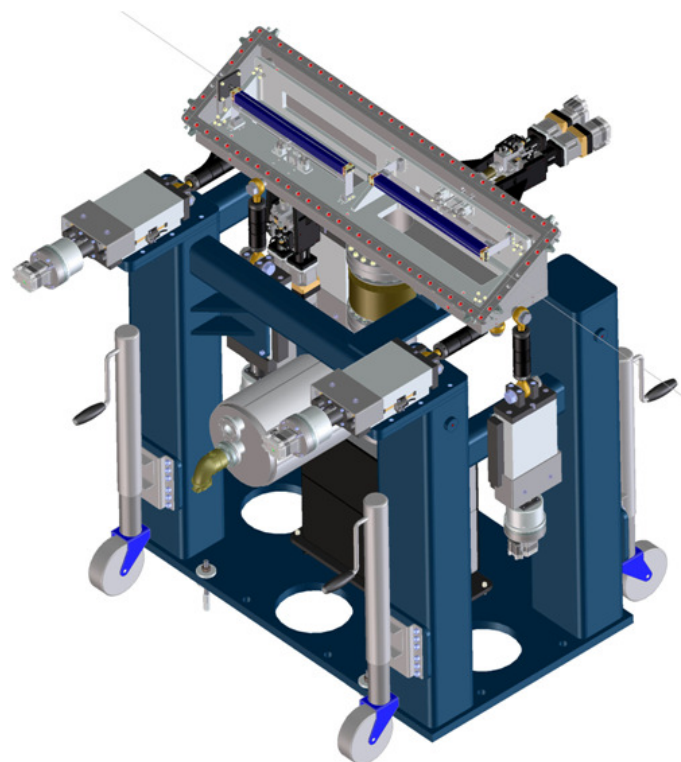


Polished DARHT anode component.

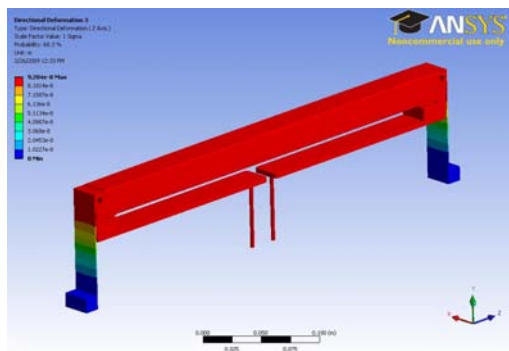
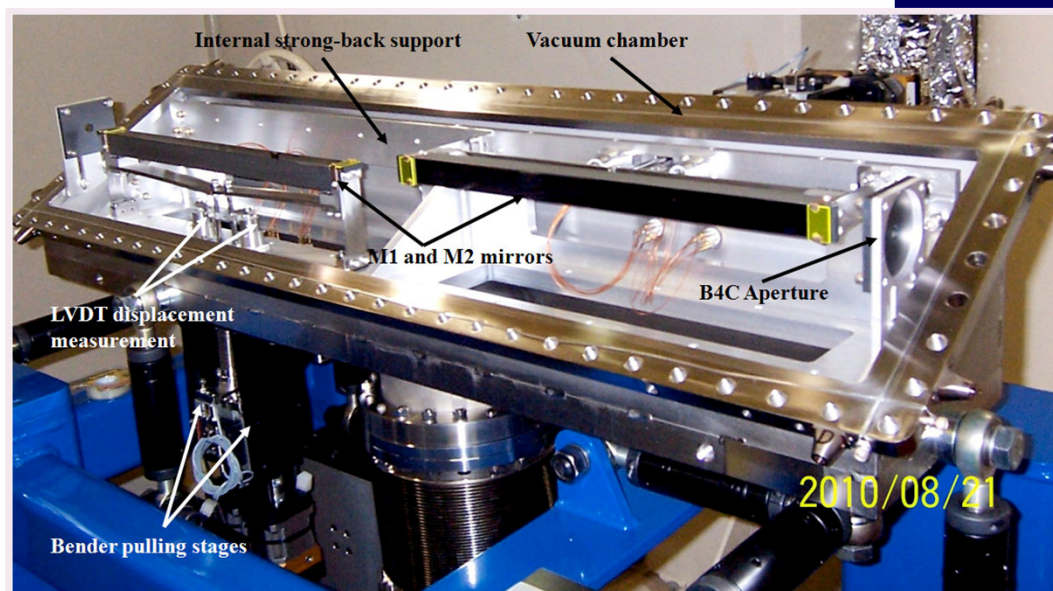


- ◎ The day to day operations involve more than just optics -
- ◎ Polishing large parts.
- ◎ Crystal substrate surface polishing.
- ◎ Precision sawing of ultra hard or brittle materials using diamond tooling.
- ◎ Knife-edge / Slit fabrication and lapping.
- ◎ Exotic materials- MgO, Ge, Si, SrTiO₃ , Piezo crystals, etc.
- ◎ Polish metal alloys to micro-inch finish.
- ◎ Bore holes 1mm and larger through glassy materials.
- ◎ Optical test surfaces for flatness to 1/10 wave visible light.

Precision Elliptically bent X-Ray Optics



- ◉ **Kirkpatrick-Baez Mirror pair**
(Built for the LCLS AMO Beamline)
Slope Errors < .2 microradians
Ultra High Vacuum



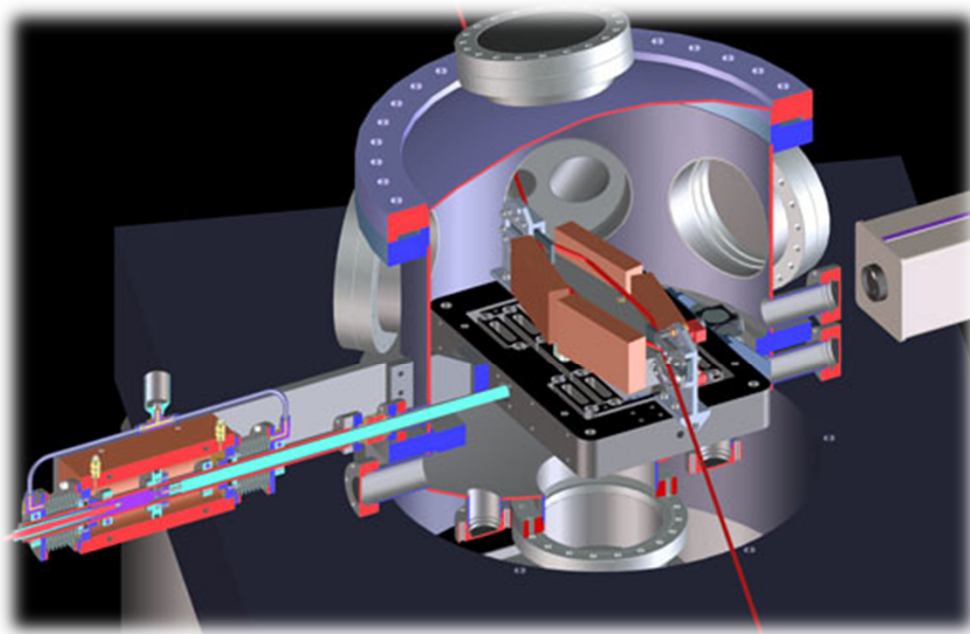
Small Project Support



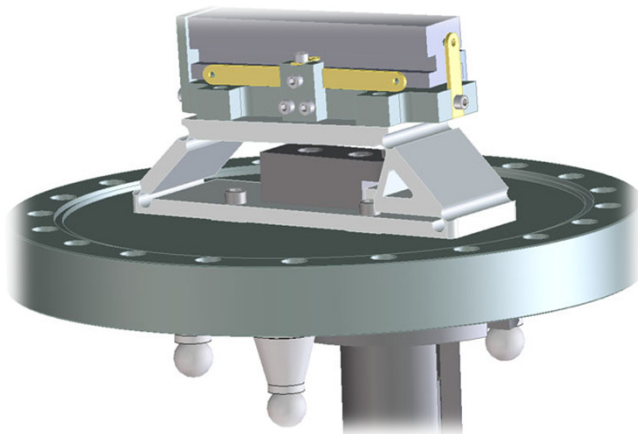
A portable cryo-plunger
for on-site intact
cryogenic microscopy
sample preparation in
natural environments



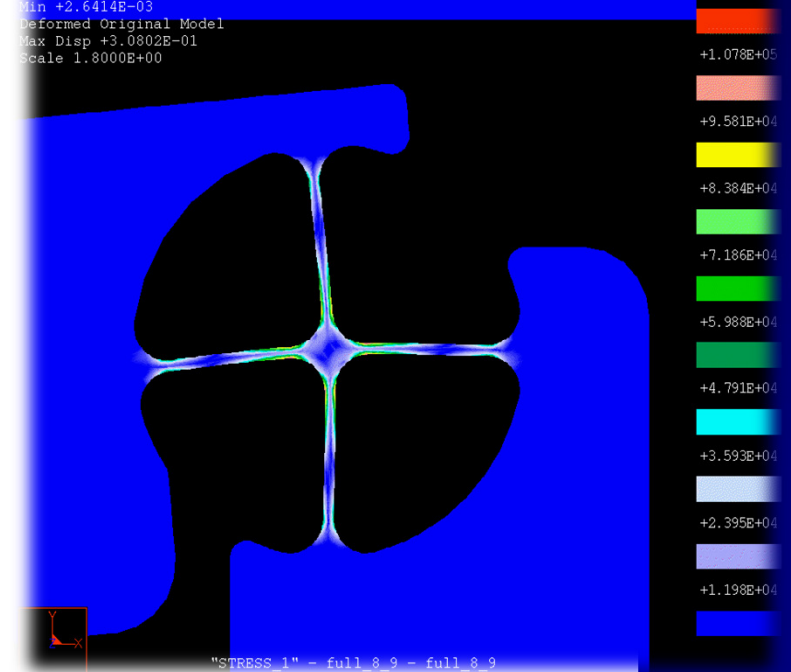
Precision Flexures (1)



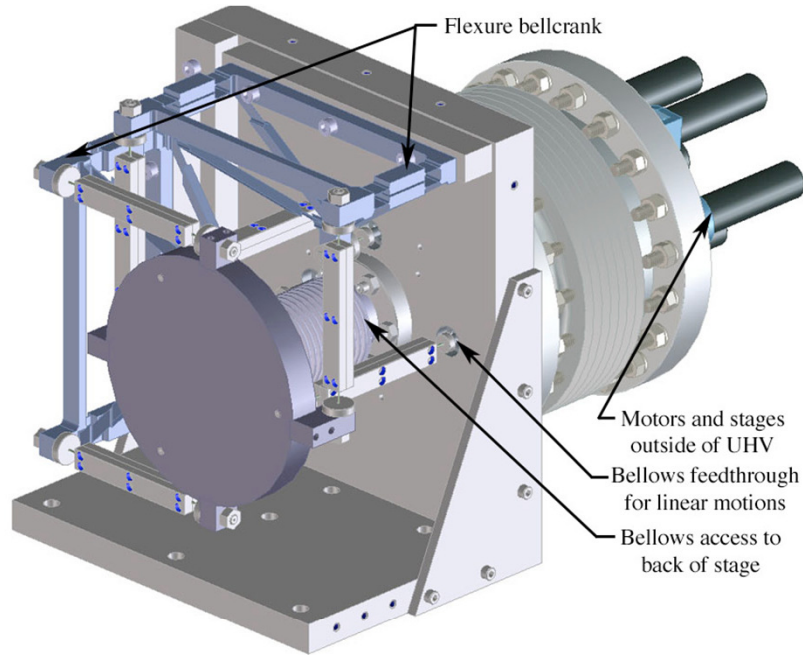
- Soft X-Ray Interferometer (left)
- Example of Interferometer flexure stress analysis (Bottom Right)
- Virtual center mirror steering flexure (Bottom left)



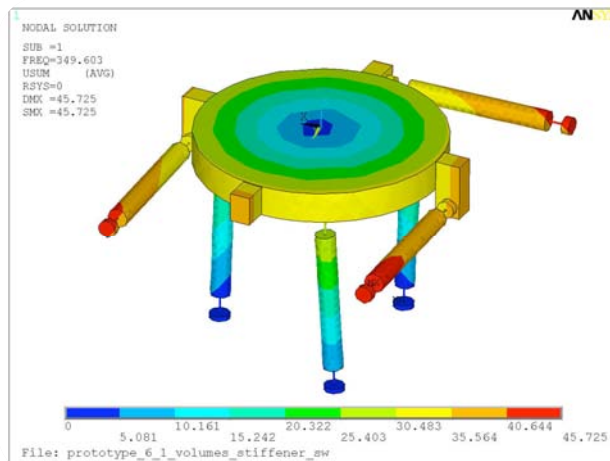
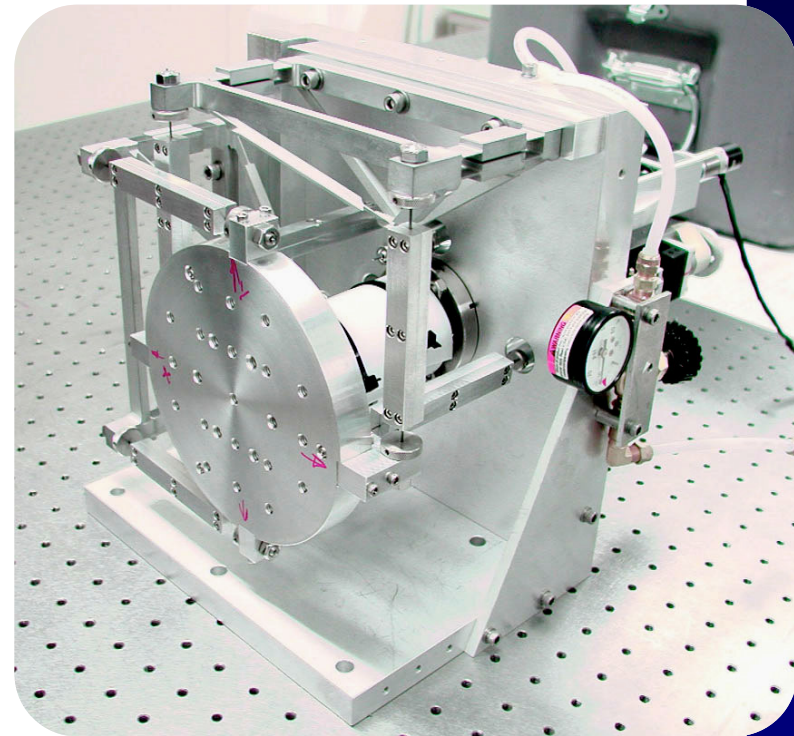
Stress Von Mises (Maximum)
Max +1.1977E+05
Min +2.6414E-03
Deformed Original Model
Max Disp +3.0802E-01
Scale 1.8000E+00



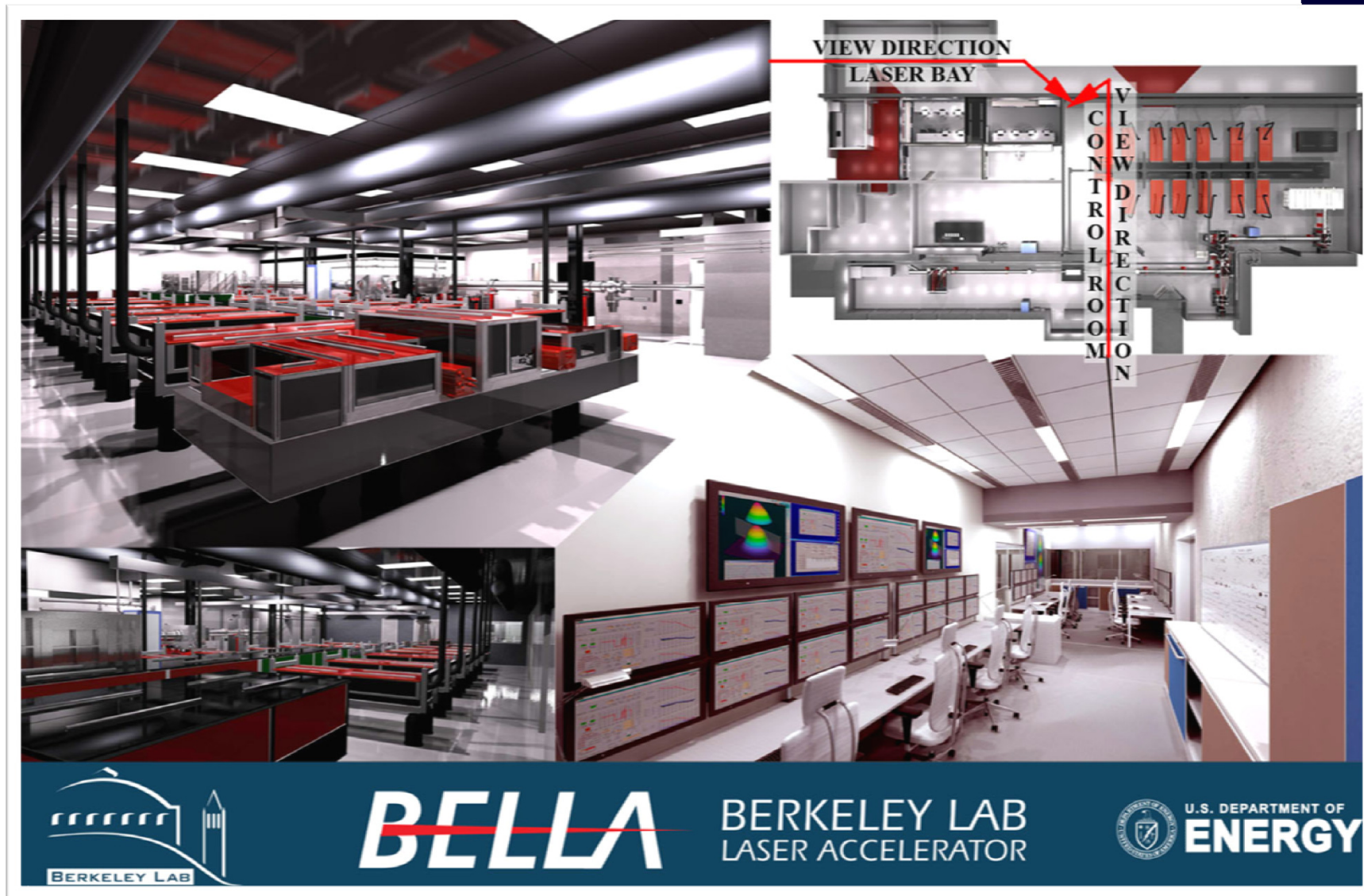
Precision Flexures (2)



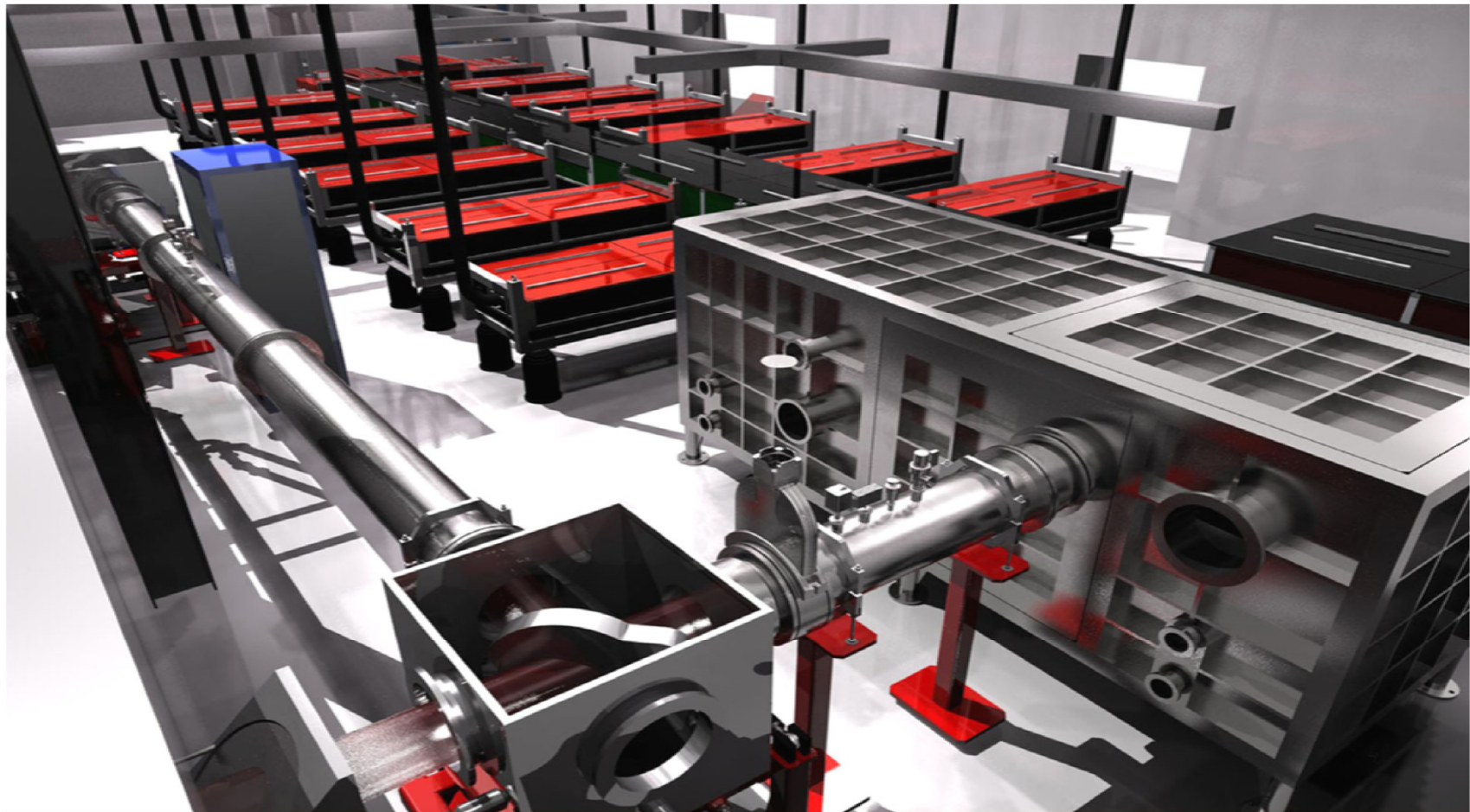
Flexure Based
UHV 5 Axis Sample stage (bottom)



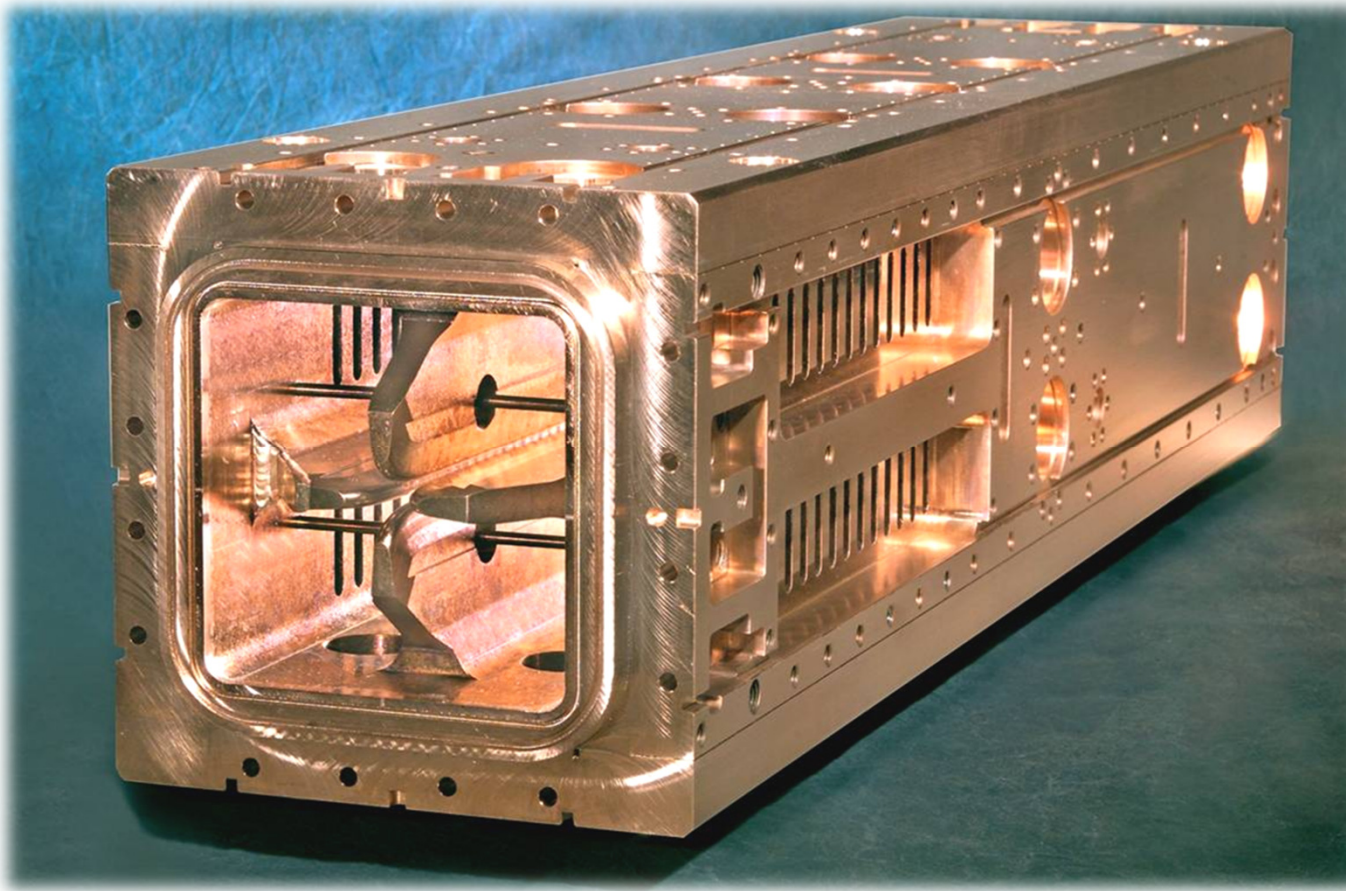
CA modeling and visualization (1)



CA modeling and visualization (2)

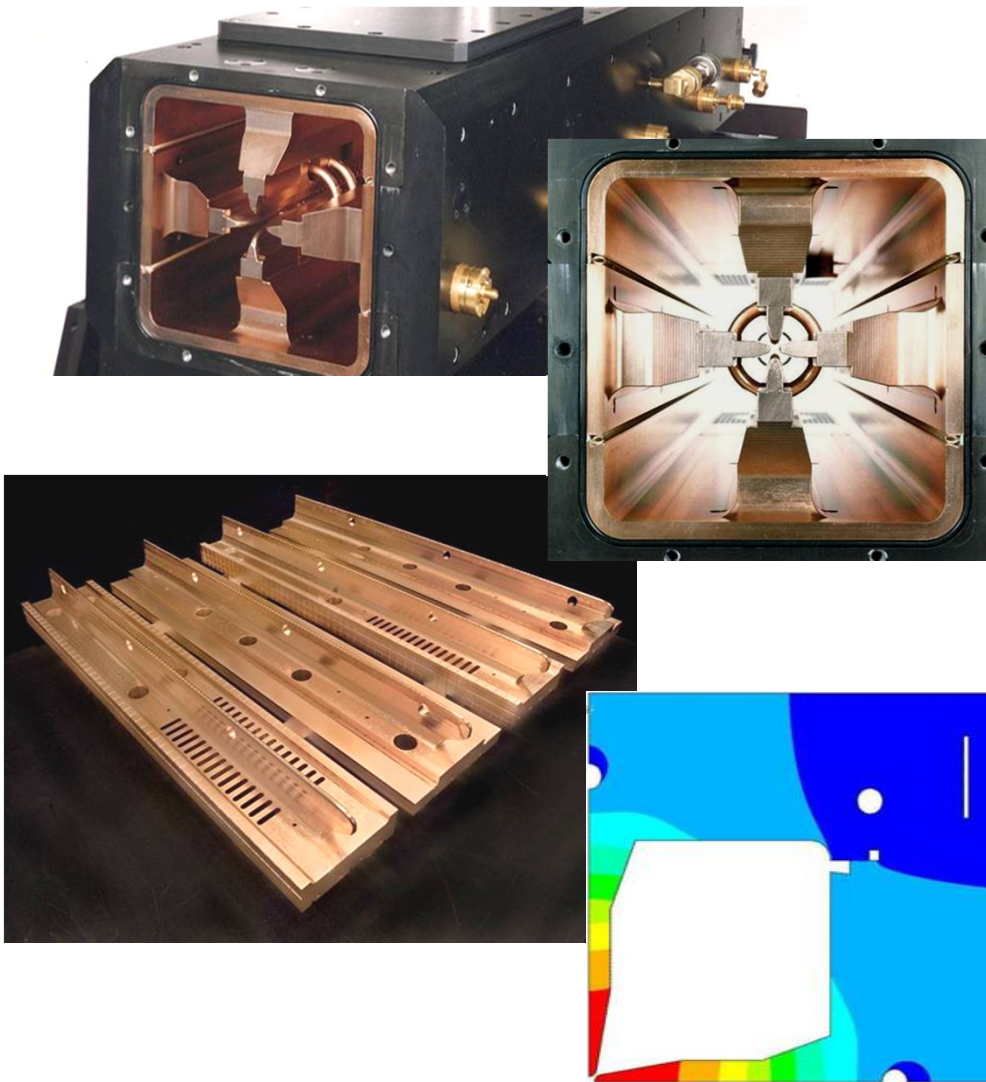


Radio Frequency Quadrupole Accelerators (1)



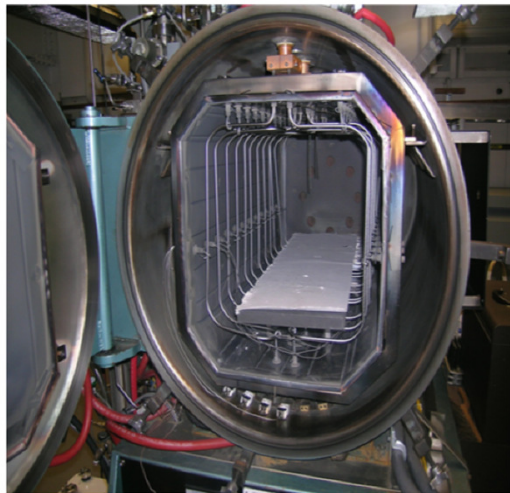
- One of four modules of the Spallation Neutron Source (SNS) Front End Radio Frequency Quadrupole (RFQ) designed and built by LBNL

Radio Frequency Quadrupole Accelerators (2)



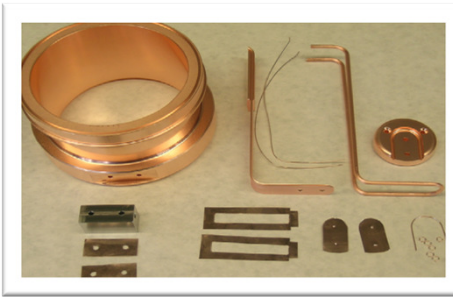
- ◉ Developed 4-vane RFQ design and fabrication expertise over 30 years
- ◉ Five unique RFQ's built by LBNL for a variety of accelerator projects
- ◉ Team of physicists, mechanical engineers and designers now working on two new RFQ design projects
- ◉ Key capabilities: beam dynamics design, RF thermal and mechanical analysis, advanced fabrication techniques

Braze Furnace Capabilities

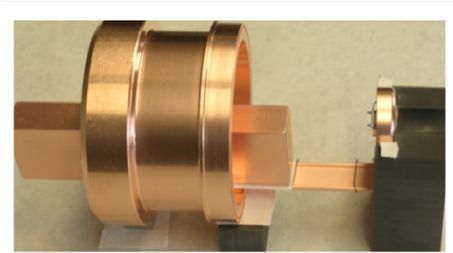


- ⦿ As a vacuum braze furnace we can attach similar and dissimilar metals with widely different thicknesses together while maintaining strict dimensional tolerances. Brazed components have joints as strong as the parent metal, are vacuum leak tight, clean, and offer excellent stress and heat distribution.
- ⦿ As a heat treatment facility we can anneal and surface treat parts in vacuum or in an inert gas environment.
- ⦿ As a vacuum bake out system we can reduce part contamination.
- ⦿ Furnace maximum temperature is 1200°C
- ⦿ Furnace base pressure is 1.0×10^{-7} Torr
- ⦿ Furnace hearth plate is 35 x 11 inches and capable of supporting parts up to 220 lbs.
- ⦿ Programmable heating cycles control part temperatures

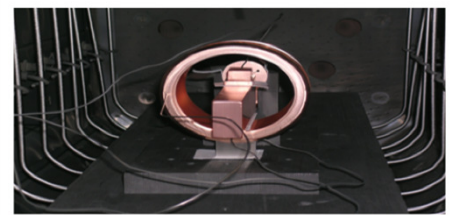
Examples of Vacuum Braze



Stainless steel,
copper and Glidcop
parts with braze
filler metal



Assembled
parts in
fixture

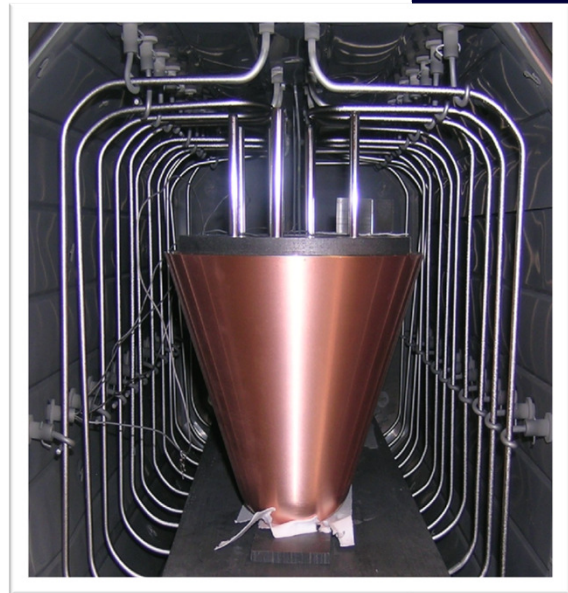


Assembled parts
in furnace with
thermocouples
attached

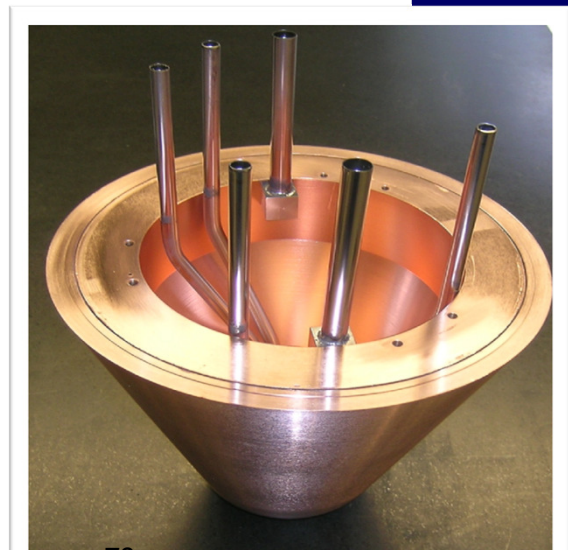


Brazed RF
coupler for FLS
injector

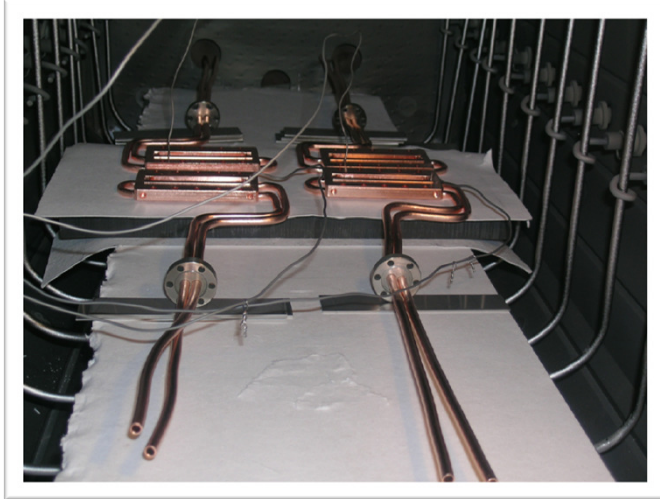
FLS injector
cathode
cone in
furnace



Brazed
cathode cone

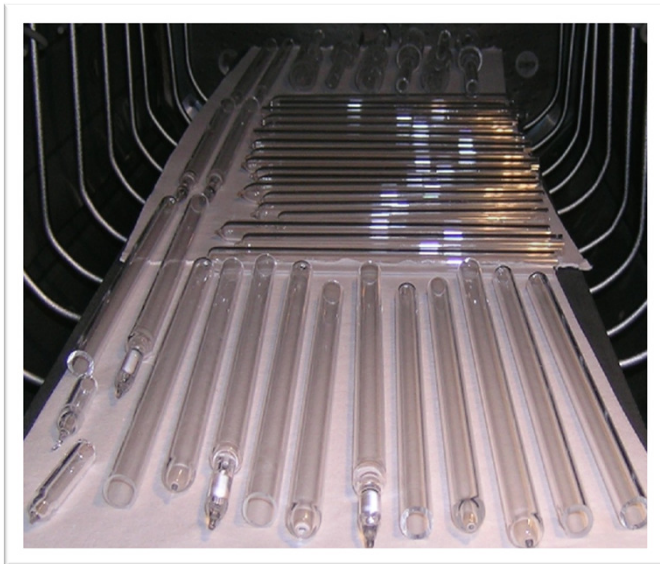


Furnace Heat Treatment Bake out



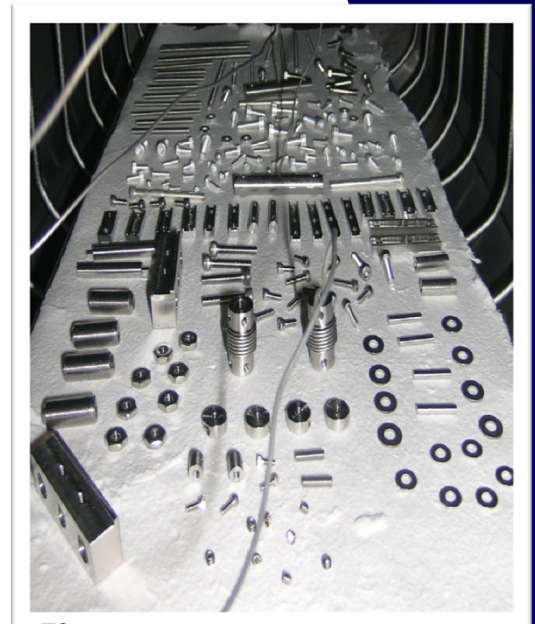
Anneal copper

Vacuum bake out
bellows & viewports

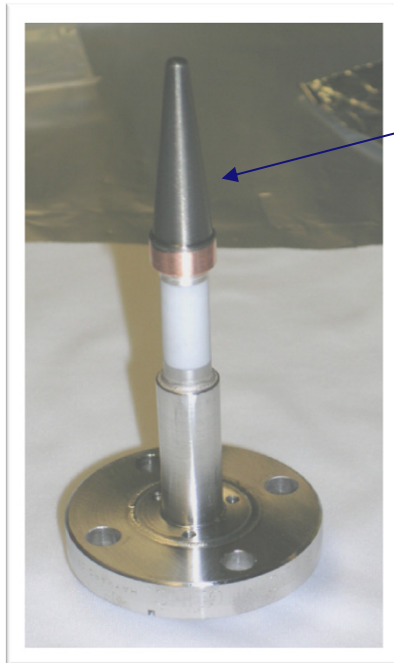


Heat treatment
of quartz tubes

Bake out
vacuum components

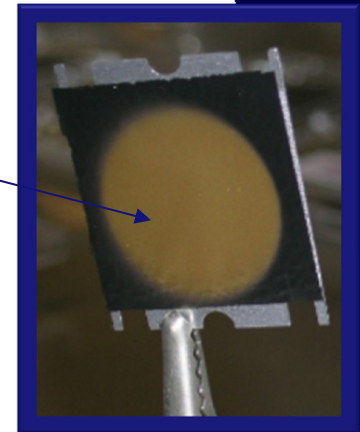


vacuum deposition of Films (1)

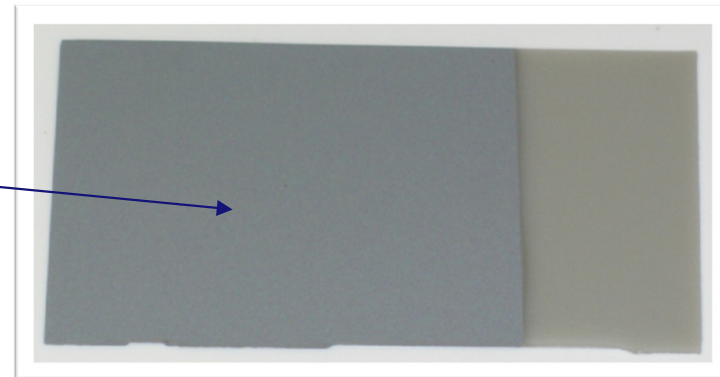


Titanium film deposited on copper cone for tensor neutron generator

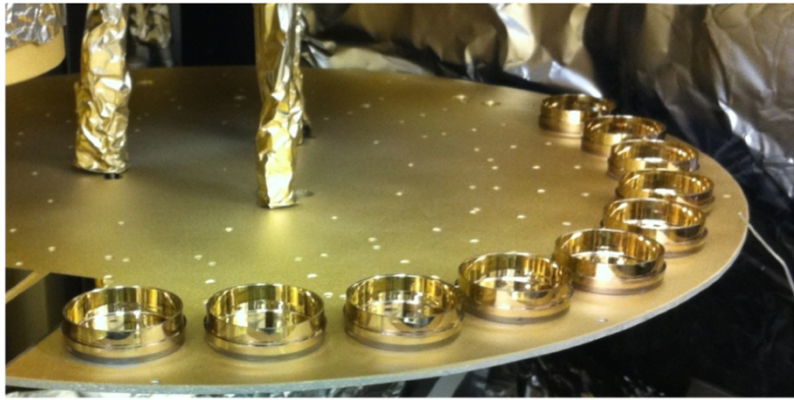
Gold film deposited on carbon foil for nuclear target



Silicon film deposited on AlN for UV filter on CCD



vacuum deposition of Films (2)



50nm Gold film deposited in petri dishes for cell media

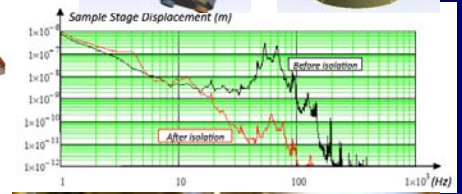
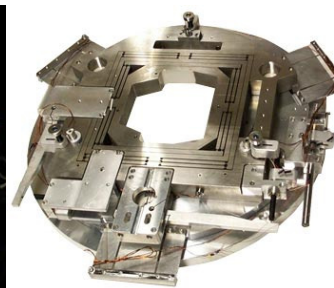
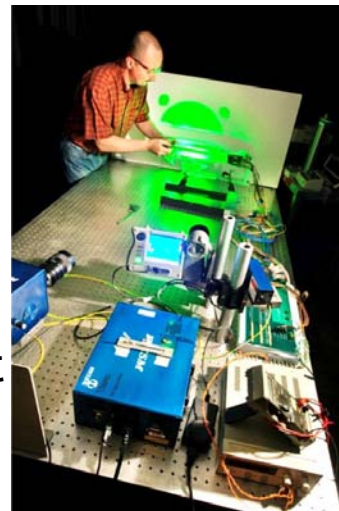
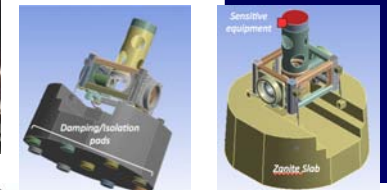


5 micron Pt coating deposit on kapton for heater application

- ◎ Vacuum deposition of films- is available for all sciences.
- ◎ Vacuum Deposition has deposited many different films for many applications during the past 60yrs.
- ◎ Most elements, some compounds, and insulating compounds are deposited by thermal evaporation, e-beam evaporation, or magnetron sputtering techniques.
- ◎ Film thickness can range from 1 nanometer to microns.
- ◎ Films can cover entire substrate or patterned for the application.
- ◎ We tailor the film(s) to meet the application requirements.

LBNL Engineering: Summary Capabilities (1)

- Superconducting magnets
- Permanent/hybrid magnets
- Precision mechanisms
- Ultra-high vacuum
- Vacuum deposition
- Mechanical design and instrumentation
- Cryogenics
- Metrology
- Manufacturing Development
- Process Engineering
- Vibration Analysis & Control
- Accelerator RFQ structures
- Composites
- Scientific project management and controls



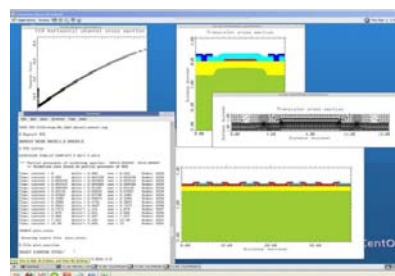
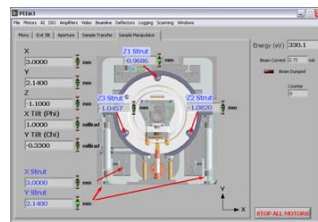
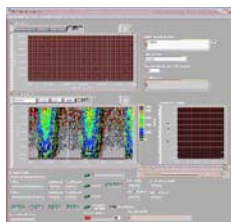
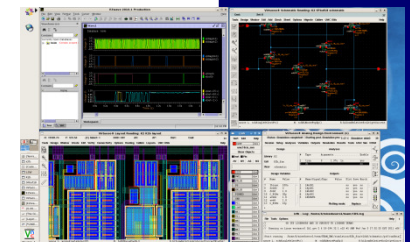
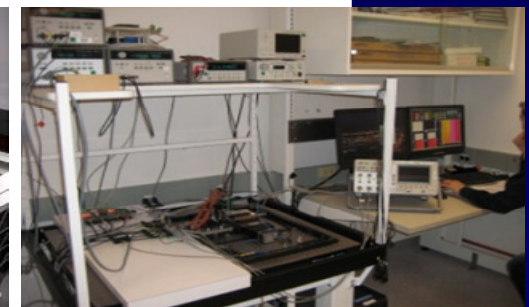
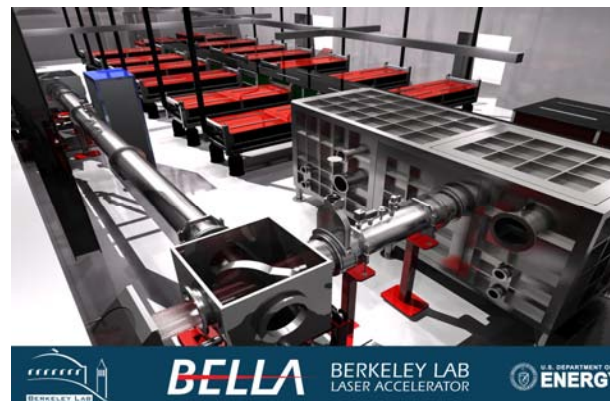
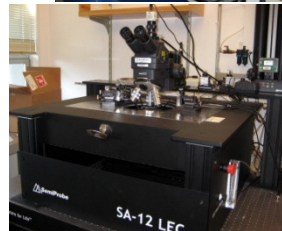
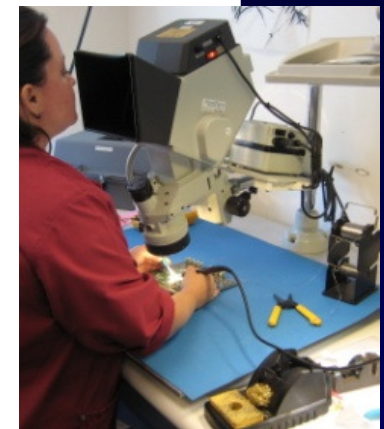
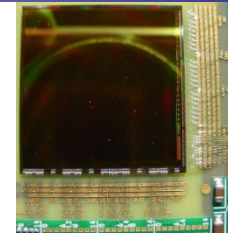
LBNL Engineering: Summary Capabilities ()

Electronics & Detector Fabrication

- 150 mm IC Wafer Furnace
- Wire Bonders
- IC Probe station
- Composites Laboratory
- Clean-room Assembly Labs
- IC Test Facilities
- Conventional Electronics Shop
- Monolithic Solid-State Detector Lab
- Photo-Fabrication
- High-voltage test stands
- RF High/Low test facilities

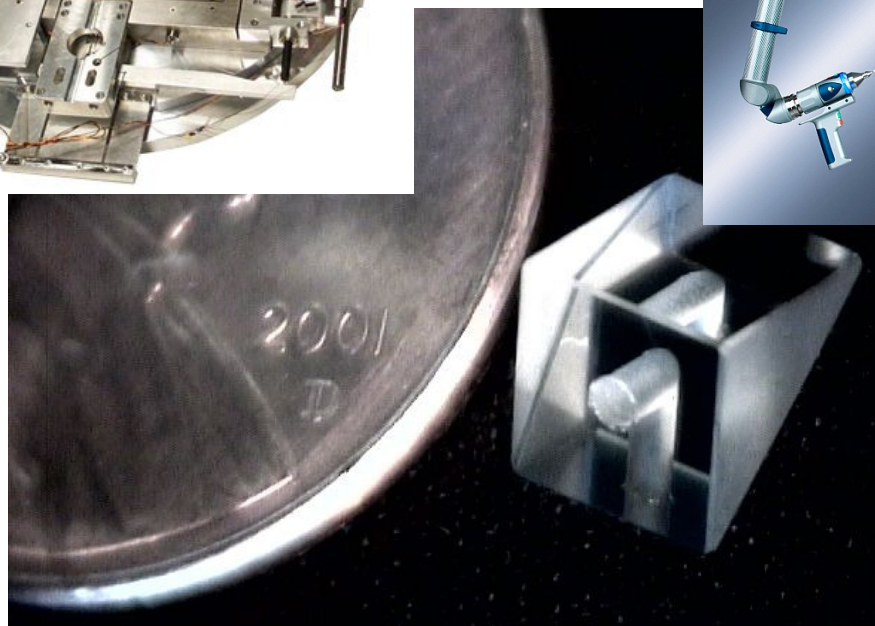
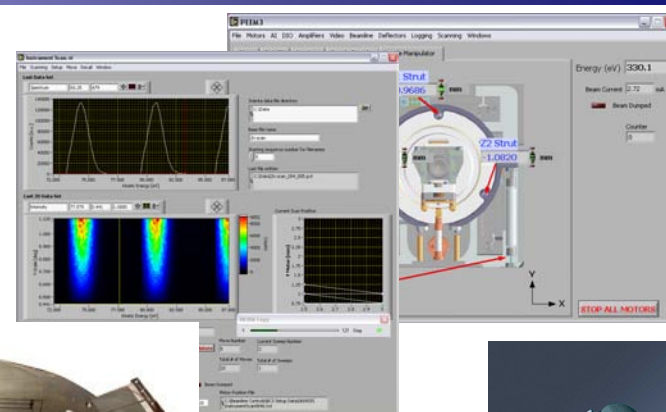
Software Systems

- High-End Analysis/Modeling
- High-End 3 Dimensional CAD
- High-End Electrical Design
- High-End IC CAD
- High-End Detector modeling tools
- Integrated LabVIEW control systems

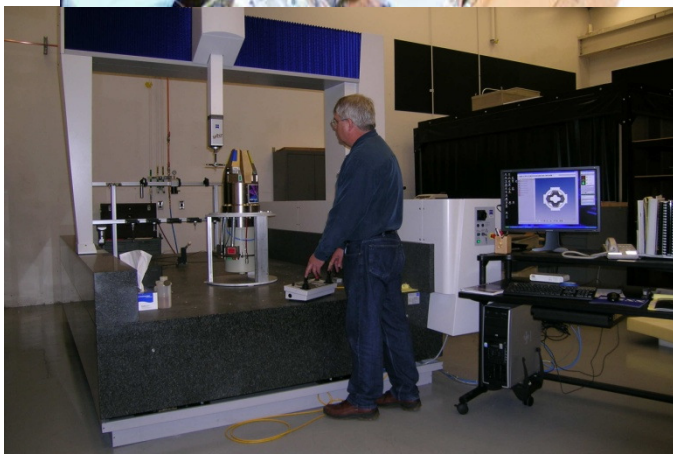


LBNL Engineering: Summary Capabilities (3)

- Application specific integrated circuits
- Semiconductor detector and instrumentation
- Superconducting detectors and instrumentation
- Controls
- Accelerator feedback
- Accelerator beam controls
- Low level rf
- Composites
- Bioinstrumentation
- Robotic / Systems instrumentation
- Pulsed Power
- fs timing and synchronization
- Scientific project management and controls
- LabVIEW programming / controls



LBNL Engineering Engagement



Engineering currently operates with 5 matrix models

1. Staff who are long-term captive to one division
2. Staff who shift between large projects with long-term commitments
3. Staff who work on about 2 to 3 different projects for one or more divisions with rather long-term commitments
4. Staff who work on smaller, shorter-term projects
5. Staff who work for ED, doing many different jobs within the laboratory (e.g. Machinists)

y LBNL Engineering resources

- ◉ Ability to soften resource fluctuation issues
- ◉ Technical and engineering staff keeps closer to state-of-the-art
- ◉ Ability to call upon complete scope of LBNL Engineering capabilities/expertise
- ◉ Designs/approach consistent with DOE/Lab requirements avoiding costly reworks/modifications
- ◉ PI's concentrate on science and development not personnel management
- ◉ Most effective when engaged early

Summary

- ◉ LBNL Engineering provides Berkeley Lab an *unfair* scientific advantage
- ◉ Leverages laboratory-wide resources in support of scientific programs / projects
- ◉ The Engineering Division is to be an institutional catalyst helping enable multi-disciplinary collaborations and advancing the state of the art in Scientific R&D
- ◉ LBNL Engineering helps pioneer, engineer, build and integrate the next generation of complex breakthrough instrumentation that will be required to advance world-class scientific exploration and discovery

Where to go from here?

- ◉ Contact us if you need engineering, project or technical assistance on proposal preparation
- ◉ More in depth technical seminars, brown bags and exchanges between EETD and LBNL Engineering
- ◉ Engineering, technical, or fabrication resource needs for programs
- ◉ LBNL Engineering will seek collaboration with EETD on improving sustainability of accelerator and detector technical systems

General Contact: engineering@lbl.gov | 510.486.4200